The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XI. LOUISVILLE, MONDAY, MAY 2, 1870. NEW SERIES. NO. 585.

WASHINGTON.

Offerings of Aid to the Richmond Sufferers.

Business Wholly Suspended in Richmond.

Annual Decoration of Soldiers' Graves to Take Place May 30th.

The Government Fully Advised of the Contemplated Fenian Raid.

Prompt Measures to be Taken for the Suppression of Any Attack on Canada.

The Pacific Railroad Junction Definitely Located.

Boutwell Aspires to the Presidency.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

THE RICHMOND DISASTER.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The Richmond papers of last evening contain nothing of special interest in connection with the late horrible accident. From every part of the country the authorities are receiving messages of condolence and notices of contributions forwarded in aid of the sufferers. No more deaths have yet been reported, and the wounded are doing as well as possible under the circumstances. Business is almost wholly suspended, the people seeming unwilling to turn away from their great sorrow. The Whig says, in regard to the insecurity of the building, "a committee of architects, called by the Superintendent of Public Buildings to inspect the capitol, have pronounced it insecure. They have gone so far as to express the opinion that the whole interior is so unsound as to render it probable that, even without the furniture, books and other contents, it would fall in of its own weight in from three to five years. We may conclude, with its present contents, it is liable at any time to fall in. This suggests the importance of making arrangements for the immediate removal from the building of everything it contains, and their transfer to some place of security."

THE SOLDIERS' GRAVES.

The annual decoration of the graves of the deceased soldiers, under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic, will take place on May 30. The ceremonies at the National cemetery at Arlington will be even more grand and solemn than those of last year.

THE FENIANS.

The officials at the State, War and Navy Departments are thoroughly advised of the contemplated movements of the Fenians and prompt measures will be taken for the suppression of any attack which may be attempted on Canada.

THE WINNIPEG EXPEDITION.

The official information received here shows that there is little or no prospects of trouble with the British authorities over the Winnipeg expedition. The latter have not asked permission of the United States to pass through the St. Mary's canal, and don't intend to. They will go up to the canal on the Canadian side, unload the expedition and go overland around it on British soil and then re-embark on Lake Superior. The empty boats are intended to be passed through the canal. The immediate question under consideration by the President and Cabinet is whether these unloaded boats shall be allowed to go through when their object is known to be warlike, and the gunboat Michigan, now at Detroit, will probably be ordered to rendezvous near Fort Brady, to see that the canal is not used contrary to the orders issued here.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD JUNCTION.

Both houses have at last passed a bill to settle the point of junction of the Union and Central Pacific Railroads. It provides that the common terminus and point of junction of the two roads shall be definitely fixed and established on the line of railroad, as now located and constructed, northwest of the station of Ogden, and within the limits of section thirty-six, of township seven of range two, situate north and west of the principal meridian and base line in the Territory of Utah, and it authorizes the said companies to enter upon the use and possession of said section, and sections twenty-five, twenty-six, and thirty-five of township seven of range two, and section six of township six and sections thirty and thirty-one, of township seven, of range one, all situate north and west of said principal meridian and base line, with the same rights, privileges, and obligations now by law provided with reference to other lands granted to said railroads; provided, however, that the Secretary of the Interior shall designate a section of land in said township belonging to said companies and reserve the same for the benefit of schools in said Territory, in accordance with the act of February 21, 1855, establishing the office of Surveyor General of Utah, and to grant lands for school and university purposes; provided, also, that said companies shall pay for any additional lands acquired by this act at the regular Government price; and provided, further, that no rights of private persons shall be affected by this act.

STAMPS WANTED.

Rev. John Cousins, of Wilberforce University, is here to urge the passage of the bill before Congress appropriating $25,000 out of the Freedmen's Bureau fund in aid of that institution.

THE RUSSIAN LEGATION

have been for several weeks trying to discover the authorship of some forged dispatches which tended to place M. Catacasy in very unpleasant relations with Secretary Fish and the President, but they have not yet been able to obtain any light upon the subject.

VERY LIKELY.

There is a good deal of comment about the recent changes in the Treasury Department, which are attributed to the desire of Boutwell to surround himself with a staff of young men, personally attached to his fortunes, in view of his possible candidacy for the Presidential nomination.

[To the Associated Press.]

A LIVELY DEBATE.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The debate in the House yesterday on Mr. Judd's proposition to postpone the tariff bill was quite lively.

In reply to the argument of Mr. Judd that the consideration of the tariff bill was a mere waste of time, Mr. Schenck charged that there was a preconcerted effort upon the part of Judd and his friends to defeat all attempts by the Ways and Means Committee to reduce taxes. He said if the tariff bill was killed its epitaph would be, nibbled to death by pismires. This was uttered in such a bitter tone that it aroused the indignation of Logan and several others who had been opposing the tariff bill. Logan replied in a spirited manner to Schenck, when the latter retorted that if the term didn't suit the gentleman he would modify it so as to read "kicked to death by grasshoppers." Schenck was aided in his opposition to Judd and Logan by Cox and the Democrats generally, and, when the vote was taken on the motion of Judd to postpone, there were not enough in favor of it to demand tellers.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

The Supreme Court has decided that under the provisions of the act of 1824, in civil actions in Courts of the United States, no witness can be excluded because he is partial to or interested in the case. A decision has also been given that loaning money to the Confederate States when subscription to a loan was extorted by fear, and becoming surety on official bonds of Confederate States officers from motives of friendship to enable such officers, being conscripts, to remain at home with their families, were not acts giving aid and comfort to the rebellion. The decision also determines that parties who have taken the amnesty oath in such cases are entitled to recover. A large number of minor decisions were made by the court previous to its adjournment yesterday until October 31.

The case of Knox vs. Lee, from Texas, which involves the reopening of the whole question of the constitutionality of the legal tender laws, as well as the validity of the sale by the Confederate Government of confiscated property, has been postponed to the next term of the Supreme Court.

OPINION OF CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.

Chief Justice Chase on Saturday delivered a long opinion in the case of John Edgar Thompson vs. the Union Pacific Railroad Company, Eastern Division, and others. The opinion declares that the court is unable to find in the Constitution any warrant for the exemption from State taxation claimed in behalf of the corporation.

RESIGNATION.

Gen. Santos a Cosla, the Colombian Minister, has resigned.

SUPREME COURT JUDGES.

Some of the Judges of the Supreme Court have already left for their homes. Judge Bradley starts for New Orleans to-morrow, and Chief Justice Chase for Richmond, to open the Circuit Court. The latter's health is good. He has no intention whatever of going to Europe as reported.

TREASURY GOLD TO BE SOLD.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to sell one million of gold each Wednesday of May, commencing May 4th, the first and third sales on account of the sinking fund, and the second and fourth on account of the special fund, or four millions in all; also to purchase one million of bonds, each on Thursday the 12th and Thursday the 26th, for the sinking fund, and two million each on Thursday the 5th and Thursday the 19th, on account of the special fund, or six millions in all.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

The Senate Committee on Claims have passed favorably on the claim of Wm. Creery Taylor and others for $50,000 for clearing the Southwest Pass of the Mississippi river. The claim has been pending since 1867. The committee will also report favorably on the resolution paying Southern loyalists for property taken for war purposes by the Federal army.

CINCINNATI.

Memorial Meeting on the Deaths of Bishops Thompson and Kingsley—Parepa-Rosa.

CINCINNATI, May 1.—A very large memorial meeting of the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church was held in Wesley Chapel to-night to express the sense at the loss the Church has sustained in the deaths of Bishops Thompson and Kingsley. Memorial papers on Bishop Thompson were read by Professor Williams, of the Ohio Wesleyan University, and another on Bishop Kingsley, by Rev. Erwin House, of the Christian Advocate. Remarks were made by Drs. Hitchcock, Wiley and Merrill, and Rev. W. X. Meride.

The Parepa-Rosa opera company closed their engagement here last night. Their success here during the past week is unprecedented in this city. Parepa was suffering from a cold, and not able to appear yesterday.

FOREIGN.

The Reported Conspiracy to Blow up the Tuileries a Canard.

The Discussion of the Dogma of Infallibility Near at Hand.

Serrano to Resign the Spanish Regency.

Etc. Etc. Etc.

[BY OCEAN CABLE.]

ENGLAND.

SERRANO TO RESIGN THE SPANISH REGENCY.

LONDON, May 1.—The report that Serrano intends to resign the Spanish Regency is positively reaffirmed.

A ROYAL BANQUET.

A banquet was given last night on the opening of the annual exhibition of the Royal Academy of Arts. Among the guests were the Prince of Wales, Princess Christian Teck, and William of Saxe Weimar, Gladstone, and other members of Cabinet, several Prelates, members of the Diplomatic corps, and many artistic and literary notabilities.

The Prince of Wales responded to the toasts to the Queen and himself, and the Duke of Cambridge replied for the army and navy. Mr. Motley answered a toast to the President of the United States and the American people, introducing with agreeable effect a description of a similar entertainment given in 1815 by the Venetian Ambassador in London, when West, Copley, Stuart, Newton, Allston and Leslee were present.

Mr. Gladstone, replying to the toast complimentary to her Majesty's Government, alluded to the exalted character of the exhibition, and congratulated the members of the Royal Academy that their labors were unlike those of a statesman. The works of the statesman end with the day, while those of the artist descend to all time.

The Archbishop of York responded for the invited guests.

Dickens replied for literature in the name of the brethren and sisters of that guild, especially the sisters, whose impending emancipation would perhaps give them next year the president and his own duties. He paid a generous tribute to the late Mr. Laclise for his personal worth and excellence as an artist.

PEACE CELEBRATION.

Special services were held and mass celebrated at the Carmelite church, Westminster, to-day, for the termination of the war between Brazil and Paraguay. The church was crowded with South Americans. It is said that Minister Motley was present.

STEAMER ARRIVED.

LIVERPOOL, May 1.—The steamer Nevada, from New York, arrived at Queenstown today.

FRANCE.

THE GUNPOWDER PLOT A HOAX.

PARIS, May 1.—There is no truth whatever in the report of a conspiracy to blow up the Tuileries and the Headquarters of Police. It is understood that the amnesty which was to have appeared on the 12th of May will not be issued.

ITALIAN BANKER ORDERED TO LEAVE.

Signor Carnixchi, an Italian banker, left this morning, having received notice from the police to quit Paris within a certain time. He refused to accept the delay granted.

NO DISTURBANCES.

Only one public meeting was dissolved last night by the authorities. There was no disorder to-day, though meetings are in progress in various quarters of the city. Many soldiers attend these assemblages as part of the audience. Up to the present hour no trouble whatever has occurred. The authorities have taken great precautions to prevent a breach of the peace.

It is reported that the French and Papal governments have agreed to consider as null and void the last memorandum of the Count Daru. The Univers asserts that an answer has been received here from Rome to the effect that the memorandum will not be admitted to the Council, and that Antonelli will enter into no discussion of the question which it raises.

ARRESTS BY THE POLICE.

Twenty five chiefs of sections of the Workmen's International Society are under arrest, and the police have the names of forty more whom they have been ordered to seize. At Lyons eleven members of the society were arrested, and it is estimated that there are eighty members now in custody. Among the prisoners is M. Protol, a lawyer, who endeavored to escape, and on whom the Commissary was obliged to fire before he could be secured.

PROSECUTION OF JOURNALS.

Two journals of Toulouse, the Reveille and Emancipation, have been prosecuted for offenses against the press laws.

ITALY.

THE DOGMA OF INFALLIBILITY.

ROME, April 29, via PARIS, May 1.—In the Council to-day the announcement was officially made that the dogma of infallibility was near at hand. The preliminary propositions concerning the dogma have been printed and already distributed among members of the Council.

BELGIUM.

REDUCTION OF DUTIES.

BRUSSELS, May 1.—The Belgian Chambers voted a reduction of duties on salt fish, and propose to reduce the rate of postage.

ST. LOUIS.

Damage Suit—Tobacco Factory Burned—The Mace-Allen Mill.

ST. LOUIS, May 1.—Major George A. Armes has brought suit in the District Court, Leavenworth, Kansas, against all members of the court martial recently in session at Ft. Leavenworth, claiming $10,000 damages for alleged false imprisonment.

The tobacco factory of W. V. Hall, Roanoke, Randolph county, Mo., containing one hundred and eighty thousand pounds of leaf tobacco, burned April 23d. Loss about $20,000. Insurance $14,000.

Joe Coburn, Mike McCoole, and Billy Carroll left for New Orleans to-day, to arrange the preliminaries of the approaching fight between Allen and Mace. Carroll will represent Allen and John C. Heenan act for Mace. The seconds of Allen are Coburn and Tom Kelley. Those of Mace, Heenan and Jim Cusick.

CUBA.

Arrival of the U. S. Flag Ship Severn—Death of a U. S. Consul—The Crew of the Schooner Champion.

HAVANA, April 30.—The United States flag ship Severn, Admiral Poor, arrived to-day from Jamaica. All well.

United States Consul Wheeler, at Kingston, having died suddenly, Mr. Phillips, Consul at Santiago de Cuba, has assumed the functions of the Consulate at Kingston.

The Severn left at Kingston the crew of the schooner Champion, lately imprisoned at Santiago.

The sugar crop this year will be 15 per cent. less than last. Many plantations have finished grinding, and all will have concluded in about two weeks.

☞ A good citizen of Middletown, Conn., who was annoyed at seeing men at work with their teams near the church on Sunday, went to a grand juror to enter a complaint, and found him tapping his boots. The good man looked at him through tear-dimmed eyes, and went away without saying a word.

NEW YORK.

Secretary Fish to Resign if the San Domingo Treaty is Ratified.

Grant and Corbin Not at Daggers' Points.

Horace Greeley on the McFarland-Richardson Trial.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence Courier-Journal.]

A FISHY STORY.

It is known here from authoritative sources that Secretary Fish will withdraw from the Cabinet the moment the San Domingo treaty has been ratified by the Senate. It is a scheme to which Mr. Fish will never give his assent. District Attorney Pierrepont, of this city, is to be Mr. Fish's successor.

ANOTHER FISH STORY.

The fact that the President visited his brother-in-law (Corbin) at Elizabeth, N. J., yesterday causes a good deal of comment here to-day. It is now believed that there never has been any unfriendly feeling between the two parties, and that the famous brother-in-law stands as high at court as ever.

OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal.

ALBANY CATTLE MARKET.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 1.—Total supply of beeves 4,960, of which 1,360 did not arrive until to-day. At the opening prices advanced ¼@⅜c, but the sales to-day show a decline of ¼c. Many droves go to New York in first hands. About 60 loads were taken by Eastern men. A. Vogel sold 16 Illin is, averaging 1,170, at 8¼c; 77 averaging 1,172 at 8¼c. S. W. Robertson sold 69, averaging 1,260, at 8¼c. Monaghan & Co. sold 58, averaging 1,060, at 8¼c. A. D. Whipple sold 68, averaging 1,318, at 9c. M. White sold 150, averaging 1,175, at 8¾c. C. Bowen sold 66, averaging 1,500, at 9¼c. W. H. Thompson sold 37 Ohio, averaging 1,050, at 8¾c. George Kale sold 38 Canada, averaging 1,050, at 8¾c. S. Hansley sold 49 State, averaging 1,225, at 8½. Bartholomew sold 86 Wisconsin, averaging 1,230, at 8¼c. The range on all sales is from 5c for the poorest to 9¾c for best premium.

Sheep—Receipts 3,400. Sales quick at an advance of ½c per lb.

Receipts of hogs 4,500, of which 2,000 went to Brighton, and the remainder to New York.

[To the Associated Press.]

GRANT VISITS A BROTHER-IN-LAW.

NEW YORK, May 1.—President Grant went to Elizabeth, New Jersey, last evening, and passed Sunday with his brother-in-law, Corbin.

This morning he attended St. Paul's Episcopal Church with Mrs. Grant, his daughters and Mrs. Corbin.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

The Board of Excise have resolved to charge hotels, for liquor licenses, $100 to $150 annually, regular liquor stores $80, and beer shops $25.

EMIGRANTS.

Two hundred emigrants leave Monday for Colorado.

COOPERS' NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Wm. Foley was chosen delegate to the Coopers' National Convention at Cleveland this week.

STOLEN GOODS RECOVERED.

A lot of carpet, found in the possession of thieves recently arrested, was found to have been shipped by the Hudson river road to a Chicago firm.

BEATEN BY RIOTERS.

Councilman McLane and two officers of Passaic, while trying to quell a riot on Friday night, were so badly beaten that they are not expected to survive.

THE POLITICAL DUTIES OF CATHOLICS.

Professor Brownson delivered a lecture tonight on the political duties of Catholics in the United States, in which he says the Pope does not make the law. He promulgates and defines the law which God has made. The Church declares infallibility to be what the law of God is. He also protested against the separation of Church and State, to the prevention of which he was willing to devote all his powers even, if necessary, to the ties of life.

The Tribune to-morrow will print the following:

A CARD.

Certain journals having seen fit to censure the employment of what they term private counsel, in the prosecution of the McFarland case, and to connect my name therewith, I feel impelled to state the facts as they are, which I was forbidden to do upon the witness stand. Daniel McFarland is on trial for the murder of Albert D. Richardson. His defence is insanity, the only defense possible in view of the conceded facts. Of the merits of that defence, I was not called to pronounce as a witness, and I have nothing to say in any other capacity. I trust the jury impanelled will render a true verdict thereon in the light of all the evidence that may be adduced. I have not the faintest wish that they should regard it with levity or unfavorable prejudice. Esteeming the hanging of sane men a mistake, I should contemplate the hanging of one insane man with horror. Whether his loss of reason was impelled by truth or falsehood makes no difference in the eye of the law.

My interest in this case centers not in the living, but the dead. Albert D. Richardson was my friend. I have traveled and camped with him when we were almost alone upon the vast solitude of the plains, and knew him as brave, generous and noble. I never heard any one breathe a whisper to his discredit until this trouble arose. That he could be guilty of seducing a wife from her husband is contrary to all I ever knew or believed of him. That he could deliberately resolve to install a woman, known to him as lewd and wanton, as the mother of his children, is to me utterly incredible. I am sure that the truth which underlies this tragedy has not yet been told at all. Even this is not generally understood. Richardson is dead; he cannot speak for himself. His memory must be vindicated by the efforts of his surviving friends, or not at all, and those efforts must be put forth under great disadvantages. The other story has possession of the public ear. Powerful influences and interests are enlisted in its support. Every scoundrel who looks upon woman merely as an instrument of his lust, and never sided one in distress except with intent to make her his prey, rushes instinctively to the conclusion that Richardson was a seducer. He wants no evidence of this but such as he finds in his own breast, and every one accustomed to look on a wife merely as a species of property whereof the title cannot be alienated by abuse any more than if she were a horse or a dog naturally inclines to the same verdict.

Anxious only that the whole truth in the premises should be developed, and that my deceased friend's memory should be vindicated from unjust aspersions, I called on the District Attorney a few days before that appointed for the commencement of this trial, to ask him if he desired any aid in performing this duty assigned him by law. I had not before seen Mr. Garvin since we were fellow-members of the constitutional convention, and had not communicated with him in any manner. In answer to my inquiry he said he preferred to have an able counsellor associated with him in the prosecution, and named Mr. Edward Pierrepont as such counsellor. I called on Mr. Pierrepont accordingly, but he was obliged to try important cases for the Government throughout April, and could not assign that public duty to another. I reported that decision to Mr. Garvin, who soon afterward sent me word that he wished Judge Noah Davis as his associate. I had not suggested either name to Mr. Garvin, nor, indeed, any other. I then called at Judge Davis' office, and, not finding him, stated the District Attorney's wish to his partner, Judge Henry E. Davis, who assured me that if possible Mr. Garvin's request should be obeyed. Such is the history of my agency in this matter. I acted in behalf of Mr. Richardson's friends, and at the suggestion of one of them residing in his native State. I am sure he would have gladly done as much, and more, for me, had it been my fate to be first assassinated and then unjustly covered with obloquy and his to survive. If my efforts shall have contributed—as I now feel confident they will have done—to vindicate his memory from some part of the wrong which has been done, I shall rejoice, whatever may be the fate of his destroyer.

(Signed) HORACE GREELEY.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

A fire this afternoon destroyed the large building, 81 Center street. The first, second, third, and sixth floors were occupied by the New York Printing Company; loss, $100,000. The fourth and fifth floors by Geo. W. Alexander, book binding; loss $20,000. All insured. The building was owned by Robert Cregbart, whose loss is $20,000.

MARINE NEWS.

The steamer Ocean Queen, from Copenhagen, arrived to-night.

SALT LAKE.

The Mormons Drilling and Arming.

SALT LAKE, April 30.—A circular ordering the brethren to convene at the Ward School House for drill was privately circulated through the city yesterday. Drilling and arming continue throughout the Territory. Fifty Danites are said to have been enrolled since Brigham's return. Meanwhile Brigham insists that Mormonism is peace.

Colonists Arriving.

CHEYENNE, May 1.—Sixty members of Mesker's colony arrived here this morning, en route to Greeley, a new town on the Denver Pacific Railroad, fifty miles south of here. Weather warm, clear and pleasant.

THE RICHMOND CALAMITY.

A Complete List of the Killed and Wounded.

Brief Sketches of Some of the Victims.

A History of the Capitol Building.

[From the Richmond Whig.]

LIST OF KILLED.

P. H. Aylett, attorney-at-law.
N. P. Howard, attorney-at-law.
Powhatan Roberts, attorney-at-law.
Dr. J. B. Brock, reporter, Enquirer and Examiner.
J. W. D. Bland, Senator from Prince Edward [illegible]
Wm. A. Charters, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department.
Samuel A. Eaton, clerk of Mr. Cahoon.
Robert H. Maury, Jr., land agent.
W. H. Davis, coal merchant.
David S. Donnan, son of W. S. Donnan.
Major Samuel Harden Hairston, of Henry county.
B. F. Robinson, of Cumberland county.
John Robertson, colored Baptist minister.
Thomas H. Quarles, son of Thomas D. Quarles, [illegible]
Chas. J. Grinnan, of Washington.
Edward Ward, puddler at Tredegar Works.
Capt. Jas. Kirby, old citizen.
Col. Thos. H. Wilcox, Charles City.
Ash Levy, old citizen.
Colonel Pichegru Woolfolk, of Caroline county.
R. E. Bradshaw, grocer.
W. H. Thompson, of Sidney.
T. P. Foley, Deputy United States Marshal.
E. M. Schofield, City Assessor.
John Turner, youth, page House of Delegates, son of Major F. P. Turner.
John Newman, merchant.
Henry Forsyth, of Staunton.
Charles Watson, clerk Danville depot.
Hugh Hutchinson, coal dealer.
Lewis N. Webb.
James A. Blamire, druggist.
John Baughn, of Manchester.
W. E. Randolph, supposed from New York.
S. E. Burnham, Balston Spa, New York.
Samuel Hicks, father of policeman Hicks.
G. S. Taylor, Richmond county.
S. G. Taylor, Richmond county.
Benj. W. Lynch, of Manchester.
T. Anthony Brews, merchant, of Alexandria.
J. D. Massie, of Goochland.
Julius A. Hobson, city collector.
Wm. Dunn, Venable street.
Anthony Blene, German, grocer.
Hugh Grady.
Charles Brown, colored.

POLICEMEN KILLED.

Captain D. D. Tougree.
Sergeant James P. Cox.
Sergeant Wilkerson.
Private Wm. Cray.
Private James N. Walker.
Private Joseph A. Seay.
Private John Kerr.
Private Sidney Coleman.
Private Michael McCarthy.
Private John P. Maher.
Private —— Shultz.
Private watchman John L. Ryan.

LIST OF WOUNDED.

Governor Wells, breast-bone broken and internally injured.
M. P. Handy, Dispatch, bruised and cut by falling timber.
H. K. Ellyson, slightly injured.
George Chahoon, slightly injured.
John Howard, lawyer, badly hurt.
Marshall Hanger, member of the House of Delegates, badly injured.
Henry M. Bell, of Augusta, House of Delegates, arm broken and head cut and bruised.
John R. Sedgwick, badly hurt.
Wm. H. Soper, merchant, Baltimore, three ribs broken.
William Taylor, of Richmond county, badly injured.
Judge J. A. Meredith, badly injured.
Henry Bell, seriously injured.
John R. Strother, of Culpepper, leg broken.
James Neeson, severely injured.
W. D. Chesterman, correspondent Petersburg Index, painfully injured.
Wm. C. Elam, correspondent Petersburg Courier, badly hurt in back.
A. D. Leffew, severely hurt.
F. C. Wilson.
Rush Burgess, Collector Third District, badly injured internally.
Peter W. Ralston, ex-Auditor, in a critical condition.
W. C. Dunham, not expected to live.
Colonel George W. Bolling, of Petersburg, badly hurt.
Wm. Mathew, of London.
Isaac H. Hunter, colored messenger of City Council, slightly hurt.
Daniel Bradford, Jr., concussion of brain.
Wm. T. Richardson, printer, slightly wounded in the head.
R. T. Howard, cut under the chin; left leg bruised.
L. M. Porter, severe blow on left shoulder.
John T. Holt, of Charles City, internal injury.
L. H. Chandler, injured in shoulder.
Hon. Thos. S. Bocock, ex-Speaker of U. S. House of Representatives, foot mashed. Will have to be amputated.
S. Scleisher, of Broad street, badly hurt about the head.
Thos. Culling-worth, injured in abdomen.
Senator Kendrick, of Scott county, right arm hurt and a left rib supposed broken.
Richard Roane and brother, of Charles City, badly cut—face, arm, and leg.
W. A. Hoppe, foot badly mashed.
J. T. Chase, wounded in the chest, not dangerously.
John Hart, of Rocketts, internal injuries.
Thomas Carroll, wounded in right side.
W. R. Tompkins, injured slightly in the back.
W. B. Wheeler, hurt in the left shoulder.
Thomas S. Baldwin, clothing merchant, very seriously hurt.
Gen. Montgomery D. Corse, of Alexandria, hurt on the head, not dangerous.
Col. George W. Brent, of Alexandria, thigh broken.
Capt. George W. Allen, port warden, seriously hurt.
W. E. Williams, policeman, seriously hurt.
Chas. W. Gentry, seriously hurt.
Joseph Terrell, cuts in face and seriously injured in back.
Col. Sherwin McRae.
W. A. Jones, of Hanover, right leg broken and head severely cut.
Mr. Bowen, of Tazewell, slightly.
Mr. Miller, of Montgomery, slightly.
Mr. Lindsay, of Carroll, slightly.
Mr. Fowler, of the Bristol News, painfully but not mortally.
Col. Charles Ronald, of Blacksburg, Montgomery county, not seriously.
Col. Beverly, of Alexandria, not dangerously.
Major J. W. Daniel, House of Delegates, slightly on the head.
B. H. Hord, slightly in the breast.
H. F. Jones, of Warwick county, slightly.
Thaddeus Lyon, wounded internally.
S. K. Moore, of Charles City, slightly.
David Strawsberg, seriously injured.
Charles H. Langford, badly wounded in back and head.
Thomas Moseley, badly wounded in the head.
John H. Lewis, colored barber, badly cut about the head.
A. T. Peebles, severe wound in the head.
P. H. Hoy, Manchester, leg broken.
Wm. A. Page, severely injured.
Thos. Nowlan, Jr., slightly.
P. Keenan, tobacconist, severely.
R. D. Bevill, seriously hurt.
Capt. Chas H. Eppes, police force, badly injured.
P. R. Grattan, slightly.
R. R. Howison, slightly.
Jas. H. Clark, colored, janitor of the Senate, badly hurt.
Peter D. Glinn, seriously.
Sergeant Hull, of the police, slightly.
Sergeant Terry, police, badly.
Capt. Pemberton, badly.
John Davenport, seriously.
— Dalby, seriously.
Capt. Henry Bowen, of Tazewell, severely about head and shoulder.
William Smith, cut and bruised about the head.
Thomas M. Binford and Matthew Blair, of Richmond, were also bruised and cut about the head.
C. J. Woodson, of Goochland, cut and bruised slightly.
Col. Wood Bouldin, cut on head and face and badly stunned.
Wm. S. Wood, tinner, slightly wounded in the head.
Wm. Allen, policeman, bruised about the head, badly.
Wm. Green, hurt severely about the head and arms.
Jos. Allen, watchmaker, injured about the head and body, and supposed internally.
Judge Watts, of Norfolk, slightly.
James H. Watts, colored, barber and porter at the Senate, severely hurt about the head and chest.
Winston Rogers, seriously in the head and arm.
William Fontaine, (colored), bruised and cut about the foot, face and head.
J. H. Kelly, Esq., of the Fredericksburg Herald, and member of the House of Delegates, severely.
J. N. Stubbs, member from Gloucester, severely about the head.
Stith Bolling, Esq., member from Lunenburg, slightly.
John A. McCaul, member of the House from Roanoke, slightly.
—— Fitzhugh, of Fredericksburg, seriously.
Wm. A. Smith, Esq., of Gloucester, severe cut on the head.
Mike Doyle, slightly.
John Davenport, merchant, slightly.
Walter Haines, Henrico, slightly.
Rev. George W. Nolley, of Caroline, slightly.
George L. Christian, attorney at law, slightly.
Capt. W. B. Smith, face cut, not serious.
John Keegan, slightly injured in shoulder.
R. D. McCoy, of Petersburg, painfully wounded in back, and foot dislocated.
Pisagno Green, badly.
—— Philips, slightly.
Otis Dean, of the gas works, slightly hurt inside.
L. H. Chandler, Esq., right shoulder severely strained.
Captain G. W. Allen, harbor master, cut about the neck and bruised about the arm and leg.
Sergeant Kendall O'Dwyer, of the police—arm broken and bruised about the head; he was also injured in the legs.
Thomas Connors, seriously.
John Finney, leg broken and otherwise injured.
—— Maroney, who resides near the penitentiary, had his left ankle dislocated and his right thigh fractured; also, fracture about the shoulder.
Wm. Matthews, of Loudoun, slightly.
Dr. Burgess, member of the House from Southampton, slightly.
F. W. Mahood, of Giles, member of the House, slightly.
J. C. Shelton, member from Stafford, badly.
W. E. Campbell, a guest at the Exchange, from Virginia, slightly.
Mr. Thos. R. Joynes, son of Judge Wm. T. Joynes, slightly.
Robert Beverly, severely.
S. B. Jacobs, badly.
Henry A. Pleasants, of the Dispatch, bruised.
Judge Nowlin, of Carroll county, shoulder dislocated and otherwise injured.
Dr. Thompson, member from Hanover, cut about the head and bruised badly.
Alcides Jones, Louisa county, breast and face very much bruised.
John M. Murray, First National Bank, leg broken.
P. K. Jones, colored, considerably but not seriously hurt.
John Wilson, not seriously.
—— Cannon.
B. H. Beckman.
Thomas E. Wilson.
William Mothern.
M. T. Anderson.
D. Antilotti.
Daniel Wren.
H. H. Fogarty.
Policeman W. E. Williams, seriously.
Dr. Campbell, of Shenandoah, slightly in the head, shoulder and leg.
—— Murphy, No. 109 Jackson street, severely hurt.
—— Gathwright, Broad, between H and T streets, seriously.
Senator Charles Herndon, of Fredericksburg, cut on side of his head.
W. A. Maury, Esq., attorney at law, bruised about the body slightly.
A. S. McKenney, of Fredericksburg, seriously.
George S. Green, Esq., of Fredericksburg, slightly.
Joseph Robinson, carpenter; seriously.
Attorney General W. C. Taylor, slightly injured.

THE VICTIMS OF THE DISASTER.

P. H. AYLETT.

P. H. Aylett, Jr., Esq., was one of the most eminent lawyers of the Richmond bar. Both as a speaker and writer he excelled, having written much for the Richmond Examiner during the existence of that paper, and when controlled by its founder, John M. Daniel, Esq. He was appointed United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, and served during the four years of Buchanan's administration. During the war he was appointed Assistant Attorney General for the Confederate States by Jefferson Davis, a position which he filled up to the surrender of General Lee. Since the war he has edited with marked ability the Richmond Times, and subsequently the Enquirer. He was a great-grandson of Patrick Henry, the "first-born Demosthenes" of Revolutionary fame, whose name he bore, and much of whose rare eloquence he seemed to have inherited. In person he was tall and commanding, and in manner genial and affable. He was about forty-seven years of age, and leaves a family.

DR. J. B. BROCK.

Dr. J. B. Brock, reporter of the Enquirer and Examiner, was a regularly educated physician, but for the past three or four years has devoted his entire time to journalism. He was a graduate of the University of Virginia, and much esteemed and respected. His age was about forty years. He leaves a widow and several children.

SAMUEL EATON.

Samuel Eaton was private secretary to Mayor Chahoon, and about thirty-seven years of age. He was from the State of Massachusetts, and formerly managed the Boston Theater, but for several years past had resided in Richmond. He leaves a family.

CAPTAIN CHARTERS.

Captain Wm. H. Charters, Chief of the Richmond Fire Department, was a native of Richmond and very popular. With the exception of a brief interregnum, he had filled the position of Chief in the Fire Department for ten years past. He leaves a family.

N. P. HOWARD.

Nathaniel P. Howard, Esq., was a lawyer of high standing at the Richmond Bar. His practice was confined solely to chancery cases, and for many years he had filled the position of Assistant Reporter to the Court of Appeals.

ASH LEVY.

Ash Levy was a prominent dry goods merchant and widely known in Baltimore. He was here on business some three weeks ago, and was violently assaulted near Barnum's Hotel by Berry Amos, a Richmond rough of considerable notoriety. Mr. Levy, it will be recollected, had a suit pending in one of the courts of this city against the Baltimore and Ohio railroad for alleged damages sustained some time during the past year near Cumberland, Md., when the train ran off the track and threw him violently to the ground. He alleged also that his pocket-book, containing several thousand dollars, was stolen. The court held that the company was not responsible for the loss of the money, and the jury decided that the accident was unavoidable, so the plaintiff failed to recover. He was about sixty years of age and leaves a large family.

L. N. WEBB.

Lewis N. Webb was a prominent and influential wholesale grocer and commission merchant. He was about thirty years of age.

CHARLES WATSON.

Charles Watson was an official of the Richmond and Danville railroad, and widely known in Baltimore.

E. M. SCHOFIELD.

Edward M. Schofield was a native of St. Louis, but in 1867 was appointed City Assessor by his brother, Maj. Gen. Schofield. He was a United States army officer during the war.

R. H. MAURY.

R. H. Maury, Jr., was a native of Richmond, a lawyer, and son of the well-known broker and banker of the same name.

SENATOR BLAND.

J. W. D. Bland (colored) was a member of the Virginia Senate, now in session at Richmond, and represented the Senatorial district composed of the counties of Nottoway and Amelia. He was a man of much good, strong common sense, and created a decided impression upon the Congressional Reconstruction Committee by his clear, forcible and well-expressed views when the admission of Virginia was under consideration. He was elected as a Republican, but subsequently became a member of the Walker-Conservative-Democratic party. He was about twenty-nine years of age, and of a fine and manly appearance.

POWHATAN ROBERTS.

Powhatan Roberts was Commissioner in Chancery of the Court of Common Pleas, of Richmond, a position which he had held for many years. He was about forty-five and unmarried.

EX-GOV. WELLS.

Ex-Governor Henry H. Wells is a native of Michigan, but has resided in Virginia since the war. He was appointed Governor of the State by Maj. Gen. Schofield, and was the candidate of the Republican party at the recent election which resulted in the success of Gilbert H. Walker, the present incumbent, whose opposition to Mayor Chahoon caused the assemblage yesterday which resulted so fatally.

L. H. CHANDLER.

L. H. Chandler was for several years a resident of Norfolk, Virginia, but, upon his appointment to the position of Attorney in the United States District Court for Virginia, removed to Richmond. He is a man of high legal attainments, and one of the counsel for Mayor Chahoon in the question now pending in the Court of Appeals of Virginia.

JOHN A. MEREDITH.

John A. Meredith, Esq., for ten years filled the position of Judge of the Circuit Court of Richmond, but, being unable to take the iron-clad oath, was removed by General Canby last fall. He has since resumed the practice of his profession, and ranks high as a profound and astute lawyer.

JAMES NEESON.

James Neeson, Esq., is a native of Marion county, West Virginia, and for many years previous to the war represented that county in the State Senate at Richmond. He has resided in that city since the termination of the war, and being a lawyer of marked ability, has enjoyed a most extensive and lucrative practice. He is about fifty-five years of age.

S. H. HAIRSTON.

Mr. S. Harden Hairston, who was one of the killed, was a wealthy tobacco planter of Henry county, Virginia. He was a brother of Mr. P. W. Hairston, a member of the firm of Herbert & Hairston, commission merchants and dealers in fertilizers, of Baltimore. He was well known in Baltimore.

J. A. HOBSON.

Julius A. Hobson has been Collector of Taxes for the city of Richmond nearly a quarter of a century, and was widely known and esteemed.

W. H. DAVIS.

Wm. H. Davis was a printer in early life, and for many years published the Richmond Compiler, in connection with James A. Cowardin, Esq., one of the present proprietors of the Daily Dispatch. Latterly he had conducted the wood and coal business. He was sixty years of age, and leaves a large family.

COL. P. WOOLFOLK.

Col. Pichegru Woolfolk was one of the most prominent citizens of Virginia, and took an active part in politics and legislation previous to the war.

GEN. T. H. WILCOX.

Gen. Thos. H. Wilcox, who was one of the killed, was a Major General in the Confederate army, and served during the war in Longstreet's division, doing much of the fighting which rendered that division so conspicuous during the struggle. Gen. W. was a native of Alabama, about forty-four years of age, a skillful soldier, and a man of great bravery and daring.

HON. T. S. BOCOCK.

This gentleman, who was so seriously wounded that a leg had to be amputated, was a native of Buckingham county, Va., a representative in the United States Congress from 1847 to 1861, during which time he served as Speaker of the House of Representatives, and was for some years Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs. In 1861 he linked his fortunes with the seceding South and served in the Confederate Congress.

S. DUGGER.

S. Dugger was a Republican member of the House of Delegates from Brunswick county.

MAYOR ELLYSON.

Henry K. Ellyson, one of the proprietors of the Richmond Dispatch, was elected by the City Council under the new Enabling act, to succeed Chahoon as Mayor of Richmond.

MAYOR CHAHOON.

George Chahoon was appointed by General Schofield Mayor of Richmond. The contest for the Mayoralty between Chahoon and Ellyson was the occasion of the dense crowd in the court room.

JOHN HOWARD.

John Howard is one of the leading lawyers of Richmond.

W. C. DURHAM.

Wm. C. Durham is agent of the Old Dominion Steamboat Company at Richmond, and a member of the City Council.

G. W. BRENT.

Colonel G. W. Brent, of Alexandria, was Adjutant General to General Joseph E. Johnston during the war.

RUSH BURGESS.

Rush Burgess is Collector of Internal Revenue for Richmond.

W. D. CHESTERMAN.

W. D. Chesterman is connected with the Richmond Enquirer as reporter.

THE CAPITOL BUILDING.

[From the N. Y. Evening Post.]

The appalling disaster which has shrouded Richmond in gloom and sent a thrill of pain throughout the country, lends a vivid momentary interest to all that is connected with the occurrence and the scene.

The State House, or, as it is called, the Capitol, of Virginia, is an old building, standing on the highest point of ground in the city, in the center of a park of thirteen acres, known as the Capitol Square. The grounds were some years ago laid out with taste by Nottman, of Philadelphia, and are adorned with some of the best statuary in America. The great monument to Washington, designed by Crawford, surmounted by his colossal equestrian statue of Pater Patriæ, and flanked by heroic statues of Patrick Henry, Marshall, Jefferson, and other Virginia worthies, occupies a position but a short distance from the capitol building, and in another part of the grounds there is a marble statue of Henry Clay from the chisel of Hart, erected by the women of Virginia.

The capitol was built immediately at the close of the revolution. The model chosen for it was the well-known Maison Carrée at Nismes, a miniature pattern of which was sent over from France by Mr. Jefferson, but the architect made many deviations from the model, whereby the effect of the building was greatly impaired. It was always an ugly, inconvenient and ill-arranged structure, though from a distance it has an imposing appearance, and even looks like a Parthenon.

Its historical associations are of the most interesting kind. In the basement story, where the Chancery Court was held in the old time, Henry Clay began life as a deputy clerk under Chancellor Wythe, the George Wythe of the Declaration of Independence. In its halls sat the memorable Constitutional Convention of 1829-30, which numbered among its members John Randolph, John Marshall, James Madison, James Monroe, and many other men scarcely less illustrious. Twenty-three years before, the trial of Aaron Burr for treason had been conducted there. From the southern portico of the building it was that Daniel Webster delivered, in October, 1840, "standing beneath an October sun," the political speech which has been thought one of his finest popular expositions of the Constitution.

In the war of the rebellion, upon the removal of the Confederate Government from Montgomery to Richmond, it became necessary to fit up apartments in the building for the accommodation of the Confederate Congress, and great changes were made in consequence in its interior arrangements. The building, which was originally strong, was thereby greatly weakened by the removal of supports and girders. The court room which has just given way, entailing so fearful a loss of human life, was made by throwing two apartments into one, and was occupied by the Confederate Senate throughout the war. The floor had swayed much from the true level, and scattered from the sides toward the center, to such an extent that an examination was ordered into its security, and it was not until a report was made by master carpenters that it was safe, that the Senate consented to occupy the chamber. Had the examination been more thorough the alarming insecurity of the floor would have been detected, and this recent heartrending disaster would have been avoided. The Superintendent of Public Buildings, in charge of the Capitol at the time, died but a few days ago.

Directly beneath the court-room was the hall of the Virginia House of Delegates, and in the Rotunda adjacent thereto is the marble statue of Washington by Houdon. Had the court-room given way an hour later the Hall and Rotunda would have been filled with people and the consequences would have been yet more terrible.

Among the victims of this calamity were some of the most useful and eminent citizens of Virginia. Patrick Henry Aylett was the great-grand-son of the great orator whose name he bore. He was conspicuous for his ability as an advocate and as a journalist, having been the editor of the Richmond Enquirer and Examiner, and filled the position of District Attorney. But a few week ago he was in this city, on a hurried visit of a professional nature. N. P. Howard was a man of ripe learning, at one time Professor of law in the University of Virginia, afterwards the editor of the Virginia Law Reports, and, at the time of his death, a prominent member of the Richmond bar. Mr. Powhatan Roberts, lawyer; Colonel Samuel Hairston, of Henry county; Dr. J. P. B. Brock, of the Richmond Dispatch, were all killed, were men of great worth and usefulness. Among the maimed and mutilated will be recognized the names of many who have been brought prominently before the public by the recent political divisions in Virginia, and more especially by the controversy which the court was in the act of adjusting by its decision when the fatal event happened.

This calamity differs from the well-remembered horror of the burning of the Richmond theater in 1811, in the fact that all of the victims were of the male sex, whereas in the destruction of the theater many of the fairest women of Virginia lost their lives. In viewing the desolation that reigns in Richmond at the present moment, all other feelings will be merged in sympathy for the sufferers and sorrow for the dead.

☞ Galignani's Messenger says this: "It is remarkable that the preference for everything French, which so long characterized the Russians and was considered among them the criterion of high culture, is beginning to give way to a liking for England and the English. The English language is gaining ground in well educated families, English women are chiefly sought as bonnes and governesses, and English pieces are becoming the fashion in the private theatricals of St. Petersburg. The imitation of English manners and customs keeps pace with the spread of the language. Sport and hunting are already the favorite amusements of the rich Russian nobles, and societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals are generally patronized. Even generals and high civil officers consider it an honor to belong to them. In Warsaw such a society has lately been formed, as if to satirize the cruelties to which the inhabitants of that city are frequently subjected by Russian officials."

☞ An eruption of the volcano of Ceboruco, in the State of Jalisco, Mexico, commenced on the 20th of February last, and is still belching forth flames, rocks, minerals, ashes, etc. The noise is like that of thunder claps continued in quick succession. There are eight cavities open. Four of these are conspicuous for their tremendous force. When they belch forth simultaneously, as they often do, the ground for miles around seems to shake as if moved by an earthquake; volumes of flames ascend toward the heavens, and clouds of ashes fill the air; great piles of stone are whirled about as if they were straws picked up by a whirlwind. During the night-time, the scene is awfully grand. Masses of superstitious people gather in the distance, and, looking toward the volcano, plead to "Jesus, Mary, and Joseph" for mercy. Artists, savans, and newspaper men from different parts of the Republic are taking sketches and notes of this most unprecedented volcanic eruption.

☞ The following from the New York Times shows a compliment very unworthily bestowed: "Mr. George Wilkes, of this city, editor and proprietor of the Spirit of the Times, has recently received from the Emperor of Russia the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Stanislas, as a recognition of suggestions made to the Russian Government in reference to the Overland Railway to China and India by the way of Russia. The badge is of gold in the form of a Greek cross with an enameled center, in which the letters S. S. form a monogram. This mark of royal favor entitles the holder to have all his male children educated at the Military School of Russia at the expense of the State."

☞ Two young ladies, belonging to influential families in this city, are now under treatment by Dr. Sweet, the famous "natural bone-setter," at Lebanon, for a cramped and painful distortion of the feet. It is feared the trouble is caused by wearing the fashionable modern style of ladies' boots with heels running almost to a point, and set too far forward. A more idiotic fashion for heels it would be impossible to find, yet all are made so, and if bought ready-made they are sure to be of this kind. There are hundreds of cases of these cramped and distorted feet, and doctors have not traced the trouble to the true cause.—[Hartford Times.

☞ Persia is said to be very anxious to establish intimate relations with the United States, and it would not be at all surprising to see a Persian ambassador soon make his appearance at Washington. Persia is fast becoming one of the most important countries of the East. The Persians are head and shoulders over the Turks in intellectual culture as well as in the spirit of enterprise.

☞ The Danbury (Conn.) News has a way of mining things that cannot be particularly agreeable to all readers. It says: "Sunday being a balmy day, the styles were brought out. The most richly dressed lady we saw is the wife of a man who has owed this office $13 for three years. He says he cannot raise the money, and we believe him."

☞ A good old Massachusetts deacon, recently deceased, was once called in question upon some points of faith pertaining to his denomination. With a great deal of earnestness his reply was: "Don't tell me that I'm mistaken. I know all about Congregationalism, for my son has taken the Congregational Globe for years."

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mh25 eodtf

AUGUST ELECTION.

For Judge of the City Court.

J. DEWITT DUNCAN is a candidate for Judge of the City Court, subject to Democratic convention. my1 dte

ROB'T W. HAYS is a candidate for Judge of the City Court, subject to the action of the convention. ap28 dte

JOSEPH CLEMENT is a candidate for Judge of the City Court, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention. ap28 dte*

Hon. JOSEPH B. READ is a candidate for Judge of the City Court, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. ap27 dte

Messrs. Editors of Courier Journal:

You will please announce my name as a candidate for the office of Judge of the City Court of Louisville. ap26 dte* JAMES P. HARBESON.

For County Assessor.

P. L. BLAND is a candidate for County Assessor, subject to the Democratic Convention. my1dte*

T. W. MOORE is a candidate for County Assessor, subject to the Democratic convention. ap27 dte

H. S. GAAR is a candidate for County Assessor, subject to the action of the convention. ap28 dte

We are authorized to announce WM. H. SHIVELY as a candidate for County Assessor, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention. ap18 dim*

Esquire JOHN HARRISON is a candidate for re-election as Assessor of Jefferson county before the Democratic Convention. ap14 dim*

JOS. F. NEWKIRK is a candidate for the office of Assessor in Jefferson county at the next August election. ap1 deod30*

For Coroner.

CONRAD J. WEBER is a candidate for Coroner of Jefferson County, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention. ap30 dte

We are authorized to announce J. F. KELLAR as a candidate for Coroner, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention. ap27 dte*

We are authorized to announce M. RAGAN, Undertaker, as a candidate for Coroner, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention. ap27 dte

DR. W. B. BLAND

Is a candidate for Coroner of Jefferson county at the ensuing August election, subject to the decision of a Democratic convention. ap26 dte

Dr. J. B. EDELEN is a candidate for Coroner of Jefferson County, subject to the Democratic convention. ap26 dte*

Dr. R. A. SHADBURN is a candidate for Coroner of Jefferson county, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention. ap15 dim*

For Jailer.

WM. J. ROBARDS

Is a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county. a28 dte

We are authorized to announce Mr. JOHN JARVIS as a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county at the August election, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. ap26 dte

E. A. PEARSON

Is a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention. ap21 dte

JO. H. BUNCE

Is a candidate for Jailer, subject to decision of the Democratic Convention. ap21 dte

JOHN SWINDLER is a candidate for Jailer at the August election. ap15 dim*

We are authorized to announce ANDY J. MUSSELMAN as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the nomination of a convention should one be held. ap8 dtf

For Jailer, August election, 1870.

AMBROSE E. CAMP.

ap4 dte

Capt. D. S. MARTIN is hereby announced as a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county. Election in August, 1870. mh21 dte

JEFF WILLIAMS is a candidate for Jailer at the August election. mh29 dim*

For City Marshal.

We are authorized to announce ALEX. GILMORE as a candidate for City Marshal at the ensuing August election, subject to the Democratic convention. ap28 dte*

PAT. DILLON is a candidate for Marshal of the City Court, subject to the action of a Democratic convention or primary election. ap22 dte

For Clerk of City Court.

WILL. HORAN is a candidate for Clerk of the City Court, subject to the action of a Democratic convention or primary election. ap21 dte

J. LOUIS BRADY is a candidate for the office of Clerk of the City Court, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention. ap15 dte

G. C. SHADBURNE is a candidate for Clerk of the City Court. ap13 dte

JAS. P. CHAMBERS is a candidate for City Court Clerk at the August election, 1870. ap12 dte

Please announce WM. ARCHET COCKE as a Democratic candidate for Clerk of City Court. ap8 dte

JOHN C. LORAN is a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Louisville City Court, subject to the Democratic Convention. mh28 dte

We are authorized to announce PHIL. TOMPPERT, Jr., as a candidate for re-election as Clerk of the City Court. mh23 dte

For Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court.

M. LIEBER is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court at the ensuing election, subject to the nominating convention. ap28 dte

F. HAGAN is a candidate for re-election as Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court. ap15 dte

GEN. W. L. JACKSON is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court.

For Sheriff.

J. B. PARKS is a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson county, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. ap28 dte

BARRY N. GOOSE is a candidate for Sheriff at the August election, 1870. ap17 dte

THOMAS SHANKS is a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson County, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. ap8 dte

JOHN M. MARTIN, the present incumbent, is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Jefferson county at the ensuing August election, subject to the decision of the convention. ap5 dte

For County Court Clerk.

ERNEST TROLL is a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Jefferson County Court, subject to the nomination of the Republican convention should one be held. ap8 dte

C. B. SHEPHERD is a candidate for Clerk of County Court. ap3 dtf

CHAS. M. THRUSTON is a candidate for Clerk of the County Court at the August election. ap1 dte

THOMAS E. MASSEY will be a candidate before the Democratic Convention, for the nomination of Clerk of the Court of Jefferson county. mh28 dtd

We are authorized to announce JAMES GUTHRIE as a candidate for County Court Clerk at the August election. mh28 dte

Col. R. H. THOMPSON is a candidate for the office of County Clerk of Jefferson County at the next August election. mh9 d2m

Col. WILL. L. CLARKE is a candidate for Clerk of the County Court at the coming August election, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. mh8 dte

JOHN THATCHER is a candidate for Clerk of the County Court, at the ensuing August election. fe19 dte

For Judge of County Court—Election of August Next.

We are authorized to announce W. B. HOKE, the present incumbent, as a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Jefferson County Court. ap8 dte

JEFF. BROWN announces himself a candidate for Judge of the Jefferson County Court at the next August election. ja1 dtf

For County Attorney.

Capt. N. A. HUMBER is a candidate for County Attorney, subject to the action of a Democratic convention. ap7 dte

JAS. T. BRAMLETTE is a candidate for County Attorney of Jefferson county. ap4 dte

FRANK MAGUIRE is a candidate for the office of County Attorney, subject to the action of a Democratic convention. ap5 dte*

W. R. ABBOTT is a candidate for County Attorney for Jefferson County, subject to the decision of a Democratic convention, should one be held. mh30 dim*

We are authorized to announce J. J. ALLNUTT as a candidate for County Attorney, subject to the decision of a Democratic Convention should one be held. mh29 dte

We are authorized to announce ALBERT S. WILLIS a candidate for County Attorney, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention. mh29 dte

Editors Courier-Journal:

Announce me a candidate for re-election to the office of County Attorney for Jefferson county, subject to the action of a Democratic convention if one be held. mh17 dte J. G. WILSON.

We are authorized to announce Col. CLARENCE J. PRENTICE as a candidate for County Attorney, Election in August next. mh4 dte

NOTICE.

LOUISVILLE BRIDGE COMPANY, LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 10, 1869.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The Louisville Bridge Company has not yet been able to remove the cribs which were placed in the Indiana channel for the purpose of erecting the bridge over the Ohio River.

Soundings taken December 10, at 2 P. M., when the water-marks in the canal showed 9 feet 10 inches, give the following results:

The first crib next to the pier on the south side of the channel was 6 feet under water. This crib is 35¼ feet from the pier.

From this crib to the second there is a clear channel of 100 feet. Over the second crib there was 8 feet of water.

The third crib on Rubble's Rock, 42¼ feet from the second and 27 feet to the north of the middle of the channel span, was 5½ feet under water.

The fourth crib, 42¼ feet from the third, was 6 feet under water.

The fifth crib, 42¼ feet from the fourth and 58 feet from the pier on the north side of the channel, was 4 feet under water.

The cribs are 14 feet wide. These obstructions will be removed as soon as practicable, and notice given thereof.

All obstructions have been removed from the middle channel.

The clear space under the bridge, above low-water mark, is 90 feet in the middle chute and 98 feet in the Indiana chute.

fe15 dtf W. B. HAMILTON, President Louisville Bridge Co.

N. W. Horse Nail Co.

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N. CORWITH, Pres. A. W. KINGSLAND, Sec'y. G. W. SMALLEY, Supt.

Send for sample card and price list. ap16 eodim

PIANOS.

J. HINZEN. E. ROSEN.

HINZEN & ROSEN,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

Market street, north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. Will rent, and let the rent of new pianos apply to the purchase. se5 dte

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D. M. HILDRETH & CO., Prop'rs,

NEW YORK CITY.

THIS hotel, so widely and popularly known as the favorite resort of Southerners while sojourning in this city, has been released for a term of years by its present proprietors, and is now in process of thorough renovation. No expense will be spared to render it, as in days of yore, an agreeable home for its patrons. The proprietors, while tendering their sincere thanks for the very liberal support they have received, beg leave to assure their guests that in the future the hotel will retain its former well-earned reputation. ap5 deod3m&w

SPURRIER HOUSE,

Main & Sixth Sts.,

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Refitted and Refurnished.

$2 per Day.

J. WOODSON BURTON, Late of Perryville, Ky. J. W. STOCKTON, Louisville, Ky.

U. S. HOTEL,

Louisville, Ky.,

BURTON & STOCKTON........ PROPRIETORS

This Hotel has been

REFITTED AND FURNISHED.

oc17 dtf

BEN. ELLIS..........1870..........T. H. ELLIS.

ELLIS HOUSE,

Bardstown, - - - Kentucky.

BEN. ELLIS & SON, Proprietors.

THIS hotel has been thoroughly repaired and newly furnished. ap5 dtf

DENTISTRY.

DENTIST.

New Dental Laboratory.

DR. M. L. S. BUCKNER,

(With Dr. Redman), No. 30 Chestnut st., is prepared to insert artificial teeth on any base desired. First-class work at reasonable rates. mh5 deod3m

WM. R. GODDARD, D. D. S. F. PEABODY, D. D. S.

GODDARD & PEABODY,

DENTISTS,

Office, Room No. 1 McDowell's Block, corner Fourth and Green streets,

fe21 deod3m Louisville, Ky.

Removal.

THE Colton Dental Association for Extracting Teeth without pain has removed from Fifth to No. 69 Jefferson street, between Second and Third, north side. Dr. Gibbes has reduced the prices of all operations, surgical, operative and mechanical, to the gold standard before the war. A lady assists in giving the gas and caring for the patients. Particular attention paid to the wants of ladies and children. ap3 dtf

J. F. CANINE,

DENTIST,

And manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth No. 170 FIFTH STREET, bet. Green and Walnut, west side, Louisville Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas. ja14 dtf

DRY GOODS.

Cassimeres.

2 CASES Broad Brook Fancy Cassimeres;
2 Cases Willow Glen do do
1 Case Caledonia do do
1 Case Peabody do do
1 Case Maple Grove do do
1 Case Hoosick Valley do do
2 Cases Granite do do
1 Case S. Blackinton & Son Fancy Cassimeres;
2 Cases Middlesex Fancy Cassimeres;
1 Case Rock Fancy Cassimeres;
2 Cases Fancy Cord Union Cassimeres;
2 Cases Small Check Cassimeres;
2 Cases All-wool Tweeds, fancy colors;
3 Bales Leicester Tweeds;
2 Cases Hinsdale Cashmerettes;
2 Cases East Lake do

Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., ap25 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Black Cloths.

20 PIECES Hilger's Black Cloth, ass'd qualities;
20 Pieces Hilger's Black Doeskin Cassimeres;
50 Pieces Black Italian Cloth;
10 Pieces American Doeskin;
20 Pieces 6-4 French Summer Coating Cloths;
4 Pieces Superb Billiard Cloths;

Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., ap25 70 and 72 Sixth street.

COAL.

COAL! COAL!

WE have a large stock of the Best Pittsburg Coal; also, the celebrated Hunnewell Cannel Coal on hand, and the tow-boat Fred. Wilson is coming with 100,000 bushels of the O'Neil Coal, which will make ours one of the largest and best stocks in the city, and for sale at the lowest market price. And we would say to our customers that we think this as good a time to buy as will be this season.

my1 dim KENNEDY & IRWIN, 184 Third st.

W. L. MURPHY. THOS. S. BOTTOMLEY.

W. L. MURPHY & CO.,

DEALERS IN

BEST QUALITY OF COAL,

59½ Third St., near Main.

Orders by wagon or railroad promptly filled. a27dlm

LAWYERS.

THO. S. E. BRAMLETTE. R. T. DURRETT.

BRAMLETTE & DURRETT,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

Office at 99½ east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets,

LOUISVILLE..........KENTUCKY.

WILL practice in all the Courts, both State and Federal, in this city, and give special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals. se4 dtf

OIL COAL OIL For Merchants.

SEND your orders to the manufactory and get your supply from first hands. Our barrels do not leak, and the oil will suit your customers.

Every Barrel Fully Warranted.

One responsible merchant wanted in every town to handle our extra fire-test oil, Pure Kentucky Kerosene, sometimes called Diamond Oil. This is an unequaled lamp oil for better class of consumers, put up in cans of different sizes. It is safe as gas. Send for circulars and prices. Don't buy coal oil, naptha, lubricating oil, or any product of petroleum, without sending for prices at the

GREAT SOUTHERN OIL WORKS.

Office, 67 Sixth St.

CHESS, CARLEY & CO.,

mh19 Louisville, Ky.

Henry Wemhoff,

UPHOLSTERER!

Warehouse & Factory

No. 29 East Main St., Four Doors Above the Galt House.

Salesrooms

No. 60 West Main st., bet. Second & Third,

Louisville, Ky.

Cocoa and Canton Mattings Cheaper than New York Prices.

All kinds of Curtain Goods and Window Shades on hand.

A large quantity of Moss always on hand, and for sale at Wholesale or Retail.

ap1 d3m

C. B. & J. F. MITCHELL,

Commission Merchants,

87 and 89 Leonard St.,

NEW YORK.

Shawsese D. B. D. Ginghams;
Plaids and Checks;
Assorted Kerseys;
Kentucky Jeans (a full line);
Nonsett Stripes;
Greer's Checks (in all Nos.);
Selicias, Paddings;
Bleached Shirts, Shirtings;
Woollens, Plain and printed;
SHAWLS AND FANCY ARABS.

Orders solicited and filled at lowest prices. [illegible]

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

WM. STEWART & CO., Dealers in Allegheny PINE LUMBER, Dressed and Undressed Flooring, Weather-boarding, Laths, Pine and Poplar Shingles, Cedar Posts, Joist, Scantling, and Poplar Boards.

Office and Yard corner Chestnut and Preston and Seventeenth and Walnut streets. mh27 dtf

CHAS. HAGEDORN,

46 FOURTH ST.,

IMPORTER OF FOREIGN WINES AND LIQUORS,

Agent for the VERZENAY, E. TRROY & CO., Champagne.

OLD EAST INDIA BITTERS.

RECOMMENDS his well-assorted stock of Rhine Wines, Clarets, Sherries, Port Wines, Cognac Brandies, Jamaica Rum, St. Croix Rum, Irish Whisky, Gin, &c. ap8 d3m

FOR

PARASOLS

AND

LACE MANTLES,

GO TO

S. BARKER & CO.'S,

109 & 111 FOURTH ST.

ap1 deod1m-1stp

IMPORTED

ALES AND PORTER.

Wm. Younger & Co.'s Edinburgh Pale Ale;
Wm. Younger & Co.'s Edinburgh India Ale;
Bass & Co.'s English Pale Ale;
Guinness' Genuine Dublin Stout;
C. & C. Hibbert's London Brown Stout;
E. & G. Hibbert's London Porter;

For sale at lowest market prices by

THOMPSON & CO.,

"Old Blue House," 79 Fourth street,

ap27 deodlm-1stp Louisville.

SPRING, 1870. SPRING, 1870.

GLEN ECHO CARPET MILLS,

GERMANTOWN, PHILADELPHIA.

McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,

MANUFACTURERS.

Warehouse 509 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

We invite the attention of the trade to our new and choice designs in this celebrated make of goods.

McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Carpetings, Oil-Cloths, Mattings, &c,

Warehouse 509 Chestnut Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

The attention of buyers is directed to our large and well-selected stock of

Foreign and Domestic Carpetings

mh5 eodam

AN ACT for the Organization and Regulation of Incorporated Companies, except Banking, Insurance, and Railroad Companies.

CHAPTER [illegible].

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That any number of persons may associate themselves together and become incorporated for the transaction of any lawful business, except banking and insurance and the construction of railroads; but such incorporation shall confer no powers or privileges not possessed by natural persons, except as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. Among the powers of such bodies corporate shall be the following:

1. To have perpetual succession.
2. To sue and be sued by the corporate name.
3. To have a common seal, and alter the same at pleasure.
4. To render the shares or interests of stockholders transferable, and to prescribe the mode of making such transfers.
5. To exempt the private property of members from liability for corporate debts, except as herein otherwise provided.
6. To make contracts, acquire and transfer property, possessing the same powers in such respects as private individuals now enjoy.
7. To establish by-laws, and make all rules and regulations deemed expedient for the management of their affairs, not inconsistent with the Constitution or laws of this State or of the United States.

SEC. 3. Before commencing any business, except that of their own organization, they must adopt articles of incorporation, which shall be signed and acknowledged by them as deeds are required to be acknowledged, and recorded in a book kept for that purpose in the office of the clerk of the county court of the county where the principal place of business is to be.

SEC. 4. Corporations for the construction of any work of internal improvement shall, in addition, file a certified copy of such articles in the office of the Secretary of State, and have the same recorded by him in a book kept for that purpose. Such articles of incorporation must specify the highest amount of indebtedness or liability direct or contingent, to which the corporation is at any one time to be subject, which must in no case exceed two-thirds of its capital stock.

SEC. 5. A notice shall be published for at least four weeks in some newspaper as convenient as practicable to the principal place of business; and such notice shall specify:

1. The names of the corporators, the name of the corporation, and its principal place of transacting business.
2. The general nature of the business proposed to be transacted.
3. The amount of capital stock authorized, the times when, and the conditions upon which it is to be paid in.
4. The time of the commencement and termination of the corporation.
5. By what officers or persons the affairs of the corporation are to be conducted, and the times at which they are to be elected.
6. The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which the corporation is at any time to subject itself.
7. Whether private property is to be exempt from the corporate debts.

SEC. 6. The corporation may commence business as soon as the articles are filed for record in the office of the county court clerk, and their acts shall be valid if the publication in a newspaper is made, and the copy filed in the office of the Secretary of State, when such filing is necessary, within three months from such filing in the clerk's office. No change in any of the foregoing particulars shall be valid unless recorded and published as the original articles are required to be; nor shall any change be made at any time, or in any manner, which would be inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

SEC. 7. Corporations for the construction of any work of internal improvement may be formed to endure for fifty years; those formed for other purposes shall not exceed twenty-five years in duration; but in either case they may be renewed from time to time for periods not greater than was at first permissible: Provided, That three-fourths of the votes cast at any regular election held for that purpose shall be in favor of such renewal: And provided further, That the articles of incorporation shall provide a mode by which any member thereof may, at any time, withdraw from such incorporation, and also the mode of determining the amount to be received by such member upon withdrawal, and for the payment thereof, subject only to the rights of creditors of the corporation.

SEC. 8. The corporation shall not be dissolved prior to the period fixed upon in the articles of incorporation, except by unanimous consent of its members, unless a different rule is adopted in the articles; and no such premature dissolution shall take place unless preceded by the newspaper publication required at its organization.

SEC. 9. A copy of the by-laws of the corporation, with the names of all its officers appended thereto, shall at all times be kept posted up at its principal place of business, and be subject to public inspection; and a statement of capital stock subscribed, the amount of capital stock actually paid in, and the amount of the indebtedness of the company, in a general manner, shall be kept posted up in a like manner, which statement shall be corrected as often as any material change takes place in relation to any part of the subject-matter of such statement.

SEC. 10. Intentional fraud in failing or refusing to comply substantially with the articles of incorporation, or in deceiving the public or individuals in relation to their means or their liabilities, shall be a misdemeanor, and, upon indictment and conviction in a court of competent jurisdiction, the party or parties so offending shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or imprisonment for not less than three months nor more than one year, or fine and imprisonment both, at the discretion of the jury; and any person who has sustained injury from such fraud may also recover damages therefor against those guilty of participating therein.

SEC. 11. Any diversion of the funds of the corporation to other objects than those specified in the articles of incorporation, and in the notice published as aforesaid, or the payment of dividends which leave insufficient funds to meet the liabilities of the corporation, shall be deemed such frauds as will subject those concerned therein to the penalties prescribed in the preceding section; and such dividends, or their equivalent, in the hands of individual stockholders, shall be subject to such liabilities. A failure to comply substantially with the foregoing requisitions in relation to the organization and publication, shall render the individual property of all the stockholders liable for the corporate debts.

SEC. 12. Either such failure or the practice of fraud in the manner hereinbefore mentioned shall be cause of forfeiture of all the privileges hereby conferred, and any court of competent jurisdiction may, upon the application of the attorney for the Commonwealth, by a proceeding in the nature of a quo warranto, declare such forfeiture, and close up the affairs of the company.

SEC. 13. The intentional keeping of false books or accounts by any corporation, whereby any one is injured, shall be a misdemeanor on the part of those concerned therein, and they shall, upon trial and conviction, be fined in any sum not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars; and any person shall be presumed to be concerned therein whose duty it is to see that the books and accounts are correctly kept.

SEC. 14. Transfers of stock shall not be valid, except as between the parties thereto, until the same are regularly entered upon the books of the company, so as to show the name of the person by whom and to whom the transfer is made, the numbers or other designation of the shares, and the date of the transfer; but such transfer shall not in any manner exempt the person or persons making the same from any liability or liabilities of such corporation, created or incurred prior to such transfer. The books of the company shall be so kept as to show, intelligibly, the original stockholders, their respective interests, the amount which has been paid thereon, and all transfers thereof; and such books, or correct copies thereof, so far as they relate to the items mentioned in this section, shall be subject at all times to the inspection of any person desiring the same.

SEC. 15. Any corporation organized, or attempted to be organized, in accordance with the provisions of this act, shall cease to exist by a non-user of its franchises for five years at any one time; but such body shall not forfeit its franchises by reason of any omission to elect officers, or to hold meetings at any time prescribed by the by-laws: Provided, That the officers shall be elected, or the meeting held, within two years from the time appointed therefor.

SEC. 16. Corporations whose charters expire by their own limitation, or by the voluntary act of the stockholders, may, nevertheless, continue to act, for the purpose of closing up their business, but for no other purpose.

SEC. 17. Nothing herein shall exempt the stockholders of any corporation from individual liability to the amount of the unpaid installments on the stock owned by them, or transferred by them, for the purpose of defrauding creditors; and an execution against the company may, to that extent, be levied upon the private property of such individual.

SEC. 18. In none of the cases contemplated in this act shall the private property of the stockholders be levied upon for the payment of corporate debts when corporate property can be found out of which to satisfy the same; but it shall be sufficient evidence that no corporate property can be found, if an execution has been issued on a judgment against the corporation, and a demand thereon made of some one of the last acting officers of the body for property on which to levy, and if he fails or refuses to designate any such property in this Commonwealth.

SEC. 19. The defendant stockholder may, in any stage of a cause prosecuted against him for a corporate debt, point out corporate property subject to levy; and, upon his satisfying the court, by affidavit or otherwise, that such property exists in this Commonwealth, the cause may be continued, or execution against the defendant stayed, until the property so pointed out can be levied upon and sold, and the court may subsequently render judgment and order execution for any balance which there may be due, after disposing of the corporation property; but if a demand of property has been made, as contemplated in the preceding section, the costs of such proceedings shall, in any event, be paid by the defendant or the corporation.

SEC. 20. In all cases where the private property of a stockholder shall be taken for a corporate debt, such stockholder may maintain an action against the corporation for indemnity, and against the other stockholders for contribution.

SEC. 21. For the purpose of making repairs, rebuilding, or enlarging or extending works, or to meet contingencies, or for the purpose of providing a sinking fund for the payment of debts, the corporation may establish a fund, and loan the same out, from time to time, taking, in all cases, good and sufficient security for the repayment of the same.

SEC. 22. In any proceedings by or against a corporation, and in any proceedings against a stockholder, to charge his private property, or the dividends received by him, for a corporate debt, the court shall have the power to compel the officers of the corporation, on the motion of either party, upon proper cause being shown, to produce the books of the corporation, and when so produced, either party may use the same in evidence.

SEC. 23. Persons acting as a corporation under the provisions of this act shall be presumed to be legally organized until the contrary is shown; and no such franchise shall be declared actually null, or forfeited, except in a regular proceeding brought for that purpose.

SEC. 24. No persons, acting as a corporation under the provisions of this act, shall be permitted to set up or rely upon the want of a legal organization, as a defense to action brought against them as a corporation; nor shall any person who may be sued on a contract made with such corporation, or sued for an injury done to its property, or for a wrong done to its interests, be permitted to rely upon such want of legal organization in his defense.

SEC. 25. For taking and certifying the acknowledgment of the articles of incorporation, the clerk of the county court shall receive a fee of one dollar, and for recording the same he shall receive a fee of ten cents for each one hundred words, and the Secretary of State shall receive a like fee for recording the same in his office.

SEC. 26. No company organized under the provisions of this act, for the purpose of doing a mining or manufacturing business, shall have power to construct or operate any railroad, tramway, turnpike, or canal, except such as may lead from its principal works or place of business to some navigable stream, or to some existing railroad, turnpike, or other public highway.

SEC. 27. So much of an act entitled "An act to authorize the formation of corporations for manufacturing, mining, transporting, mechanical, or chemical purposes," approved March 10, 1854, as conflicts with this act, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed; provided, That no company heretofore incorporated under said act shall be affected by the repealing clause of this act.

SEC. 28. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to cause this act to be published, for at least four weeks, in two newspapers—one of which shall be printed at the Capital—and he shall certify the cost thereof to the Auditor of Public Accounts, who shall draw his warrant on the Treasurer for the same.

SEC. 29. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

[illegible], Speaker of the House of Representatives.
[illegible], Speaker of the Senate.

Approved March 10, 1870.
J. W. STEVENSON.
By the Governor:
SAML. B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State.

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1869.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY.

One year, by mail..... $12 00
Six Months..... 6 00
Three months..... 3 00
One month..... 1 00

To city subscribers, per week, 15 cents, payable to the carrier, or $13 per year when paid at the office.
25 to 30 cents, a week per copy.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.

One Copy, Sprinkle..... $2 00
One Year, delivered in the city..... 2 50

The DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL, including Sunday's issue, is sold at 12½ a year; delivered to city subscribers, $12 per year when paid at the office. Payable to the carrier, or the latter a week for 25 cents; seven times a week, 25 cents.

THE WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year, postage paid..... $2 00
Single copy, six months..... 1 00
Five to ten copies, one year, each..... 1 75
Ten to twenty copies, one year, each..... 1 50
Twenty copies and over, one year, each..... 1 25

An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of ten at $1 25 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional ten subscribers; also an extra copy is allowed for every club of twenty at $1 25 each, and an additional extra copy for every additional twenty subscribers.

PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Money sent in postoffice registered letters or drafts, and when these can not be procured by mail at our risk; in the latter instance the money is to be inclosed in the presence of the postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of its loss.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

[Eight lines of solid agate to constitute a square.]

Daily Courier-Journal.

FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES—$1 25 per square for each insertion for the first week; 75 cents per square for each insertion for the second week; 75 cents per square for each insertion thereafter. One square one month, $3; two months, $5; three months, $6; every other day one month, $3; two months, $5; three months, $6.

"For Sale," "To Rent," "Wants," "Boarding," &c., marriages, deaths, obituaries, society and religious notices, 15 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement for less than 75 cents.

"City Features" 25 cents per line. "City Items" 50 cents per line. "Local Notices" 75 cents per line and 150 cents in Sunday's issue, each insertion.

"Medical," "Astrological" and "Lottery" advertisements 25 per cent. additional.

Cuts and extra type advertisements double price.

Double column advertisements 50 per cent. additional.

Advertisements to occupy fixed places 50 per cent. additional.

All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

All bills rendered for advertisers considered monthly.

Weekly Courier-Journal.

Two dollars per square of eight lines solid agate for each insertion. No advertisement or notice for less than $1. Special notices, lists, &c., double the rates of daily.

☞ Rejected articles will not be returned to writers, and all communications must be accompanied by real name and address of the correspondent.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Owensboro has a negro with three snakes in her stomach.

The Hickman Courier reports some damage to fruit by late frosts.

The Francis House, at Richmond, has been sold to B. J. Clay and C. D. Chenault for $8,000.

Robert Gorney, a school-teacher, disappeared mysteriously from Independence on Monday.

The Radicals of Paducah will issue a campaign paper for gratuitous distribution among the negroes.

Coal has been found on the lands of L. A. Spalding, in Marion county. Further investigation is to be made.

There was a heavy frost in Covington and vicinity Saturday morning, which probably injured the fruit to some extent.

A lad of fourteen years, named Douglas, was thrown from a mule and instantly killed on Mrs. Irvin's farm, near Hickman, on Saturday week.

Col. Jacob Highland, of Maryland, is in Bourbon county, soliciting subscriptions to erect a monument to Stonewall Jackson at Lexington, Va.

George M. Bedford, of Bourbon, has sold a two-year-old short horn bull to Mr. Jefferson, of Oldham county, for $3,000. He is by the Duke of Stoner.

Mrs. Sallie Pryor, who emigrated from Botetourt county, Virginia, to Kentucky, several years ago, died in Franklin county last Wednesday, aged 88 years.

The Hopkinsville Conservative notices an increase of laborers on the Evansville, Henderson, and Nashville railroad, and that the work is prosecuted with vigor.

Col. Motley's mother was thrown from a rockaway, in Bowling Green, on Wednesday, and severely injured. Col. Motley and his wife, who were also in the vehicle, were uninjured.

A negro preacher from Harrodsburg went to Midway to preach, but the report went before him that he had voted Democratic. The ticket at the late election in Harrodsburg, and there was a great disposition among the negroes to mob him. Some armed themselves with clubs with which to wreak their vengeance on the preacher, but the women of the congregation protected him. Write were taken out against the mobbers, and they will be summarily dealt with.

A white girl employed in the family of Mr. Elsie Jones, of Smith's Grove, was burned to death one day last week. She was engaged in filling with oil and lighting some lamps, when one of the lamps from some cause exploded and set fire to her clothing. Her screams brought Mr. Jones to her assistance immediately, but with all his efforts the fire could not be extinguished, or her clothing removed, in time to prevent her being so severely burned as to cause her death in a few hours.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Chattanooga has organized a fire company.

Teachers for negro schools are wanted in Alabama.

The ladies of Houston, Texas, have adopted the long train.

Boston ships over 13,000 boots and shoes to Tennessee in three months.

Two ladies attended the Jockey Club races at Memphis on Thursday last.

The Nashville printers propose to organize a mutual life insurance association.

Stone coal of a superior quality has been discovered in Johnson county, Texas.

A Chattanooga fishmonger found a gold ring in the gills of a large catfish the other day.

The woman's rights party in Texas has found an able advocate in Judge J. B. Carpenter.

Matrimonial coffee and post prandial cigars are the latest things in Nashville refreshments.

A Nashville job printing office, though crowded with orders, advertises to "entertain a few more."

The Southern Press Association and the Georgia Press Association were both in session at Savannah last week.

Since the removal of Oglethorpe College has been decided upon, Atlanta now expects to become a seat of learning.

A negro named Rapier, from somewhere in North Alabama, has been appointed census-taker for Montgomery county, Ala.

Sidney Darnell, son of Gen. N. H. Darnell, has raised a company of men in Montague county, Texas, for frontier protection.

Hon. John A. Cobb, eldest son of the late Howell Cobb, owns and manages 14,000 acres of rich land, in one body, about 14 miles from Americus, Ga.

Mr. Jones, of Falls county, Texas, has introduced a colony of Alabamians who work his place on shares, and are delighted with the country.

The last new hearse in Nashville was "purchased by the junior member of the firm," and "commendable judgment was shown in its selection."

Capt. H. J. B. Lann, of Monroe county, Miss., is experimenting with a twenty-acre field of cotton highly enriched with guano and other fertilizers.

The report of the entertainment given by the Hutchisons, in Nashville, says "the number present was not as large as might have been expected."

The proprietor of a Chattanooga hotel expelled a couple of young ladies from his parlor because they didn't take supper while waiting for a train.

Nashville papers are still boasting of the elegant hearses they have down there. Nearly every funeral that occurs is a success. Another hearse arrived on Saturday.

It is rumored that the Hon. J. J. Hooker, of Lexington, Miss., will receive the appointment of Judge of the District composed of Lafayette, Yalobusha, Carroll and Holmes.

The Indians recently made a raid into Texas, not more than twenty miles north of the military post of Fort McIntosh, literally, at the Rancho del Peto, and carried away many horses.

The proprietor of "the only place of amusement open in Nashville" has been presented with a gold-headed cane. Several speeches were made, "spiced with solos and duets."

The races over the Pickett Springs Course, near Montgomery, Ala., which commence on the 18th of May, promise to be the most interesting and largely attended that have ever been there.

The Georgia Lunatic Asylum, at Milledgeville, has now a plentiful supply of water brought from springs more than two miles distant. The pipes discharge into reservoirs over three gallons per minute.

An ex-Confederate soldier, Alfred H. Johnston, is advertising for information as to his boy, A. H., Jr., who "cast his fortunes with the soldiers of the Union." The afflicted parent lives in Winchester, Tenn.

The colored men in the Board of Commissioners appointed to lay off the new county of Lincoln, Miss., in this district, having a majority, organized by electing the President and Secretary from their own color.

The heaviest hail storm for years visited Cleburne, Texas, on the 16th. Some of the stones were as large as hen eggs, and came with such force as to break through the roofs of houses. Nearly all the fowls exposed to the hail were killed.

Smith, who attempted to kill Ryland Randolph on the streets of Tuskaloosa, Ala., several weeks ago, made his escape from jail on Wednesday last, being assisted, it is said, by disguised men. The military were near by, but made no effort to stop Smith.

The citizens of Fort Bend county, Texas, held a meeting recently at Pottsville to adopt some method for the prevention of horse-stealing. A committee of five, three white and two colored, were appointed to take active steps for the suppression of this kind of thieving.

From present appearances there will be an average of one candidate from each county in the First Congressional District of South Carolina who is willing to sacrifice private and personal interests for the public good by taking the seat made vacant by the expulsion of Whittemore.

The Franklin (Tenn.) Review says that at the sale of the late Mrs. Nancy Boyd, of that county, a stove, hot was sold which had been in the family three hundred and thirteen years and is now in a good state of preservation. It was brought to this country more than one hundred years ago.

The engine in the planing mill of Messrs. Gimbee & Walker, at Huntsville, Ala., exploded on the 27th. The boiler was thrown across the street into two vacant lots, and the shed building was much damaged. The fireman, Alex. Hutchings, colored, was dangerously hurt. Others had narrow escapes.

Mr. T. P. Allen, residing in the Sixteenth district of Madison county, Tenn., has lost three sons by death within the space of one month, and is himself almost entirely blinded—the result of eating meat which must have been diseased. As soon as the family ceased eating the meat they were accustomed to eat, the disease subsided.

A negro woman, living on the plantation of Mr. E. M. Walker, in Union county, N. C., a few days since set fire to her house and when the flames were under control Abner Swaringen, her little two months' old child into the burning. The woman said she had been told by the devil that she must burn up her child in order to get to heaven.

The Atlanta Intelligencer remarks in connection with the attendance upon the General Assembly: "A few ladies were out, though the swarm of colored men and women has a tendency to detract from the charm which young gentlemen and their lady friends have heretofore experienced in witnessing the proceedings of a legislative body."

A destructive fire occurred at Cartersville, Ga., on Wednesday last, destroying a block of buildings on the left of the railroad, and just in the rear of the Western and Atlantic depot. The buildings were owned as follows: Two stores by Judge J. R. Parrott, one by Col. Lewis Tumlin, one by Mr. John Campbell, one by Mr. A. Collins, and one by Mr. John Jones.

The military commission, which met at Montgomery, Texas, in March, and before which was arraigned and tried Abner Womack, civilian, for the murder of L. W. Matthews, found the accused guilty of murder in the second degree, and sentenced him to the State penitentiary for five years. The sentence has been disapproved by Gen. Reynolds, and the accused discharged from custody.

The Eutaula (Ala.) Times says there is a terrible state of affairs in West Alabama: a young war has been waging there for some time. There is an organized band of desperadoes, of negroes and whites, who have declared their purpose to drive every "rebel" and Democrat out of that section, or kill every male, old and young, white and woman. As a consequence, great excitement prevails in that region.

The grand jury of Washington county, Ga., at the late term of the Supreme Court, thus speaks of the state of feeling existing between employer and employe in that county: "We are gratified to note the increase of confidence and good feeling between the planter and their employes; and, notwithstanding the unsettled condition of the country, and the influence brought to bear upon the susceptibility and ignorance of the latter class, they are conducting themselves well, and, indeed, deserve our commendation."

The Nashville Banner thus comes back at the Huntingdon Republican: "While we have at all times expected nothing short of the most profound profundity from the Huntingdon Republican, we are not surprised at the amount of ignorance it may display on any subject. And yet—and yet—when our Rome correspondent was attending the Ecumenical Council, he overheard Bismarck whisper confidentially to Pius the IXth, in one of the dead languages, that the editor of the Huntingdon Republican had charge of the New York Tribune or the London Punch, he would double its circulation in three weeks!

The promised letter of Gov. STEVENSON, in reply to Senator MCCREERY, will be found in this issue of the COURIER-JOURNAL.

The Columbia (Tenn.) Herald says that at the late election in that county (Maury) "nearly or quite all the colored voters in the Seventeenth district voted for the lame Confederate candidates." And that same county of Maury, as FLETCHER will tell you, used to be one of the worst Kuklux ranges in the State! Such political recrancy will, of course, have to be crushed out, or this thing you call the Fifteenth amendment had just as well be repealed.

What will Kentucky Radicalism do with those ungrateful Simpson county negroes, JOHN KIRBY, M. F. NEWMAN, JOHN FINN, JOHNSON WILLIAMS, JAMES CREEKMORE, LEWIS JEPSON and JOHN BRAWNER, every one of whom, as the Franklin Sentinel assures us, voted the Democratic ticket there the other day? What is the penalty for such a crime? Is it the frowns of Gen. GRANT, the displeasure of Congress, or is it merely death? The sole object of the Fifteenth amendment was to secure the negro vote for the Radical party, and the negro who seeks to defeat that object by voting the Democratic ticket must take the consequences, no matter what they may be.

What is to be done with the Brooklyn Eagle for this? "The first man that McFARLAND became jealous of was not ALBERT D. RICHARDSON. RICHARDSON was, undoubtedly, an after apprehension to him. The first was one who became an object of suspicion to the husband in this wise: Mrs. SINCLAIR playfully told McFARLAND one spring evening in 1866 that ABBY had run round to her house, and had bade a long goodby at the door to a gentleman, and that ABBY had told her that she wouldn't have DAN know it for the world, because that gentleman was very fond of her. Mrs. SINCLAIR told Mr. McFARLAND to look out—told him so in play. He did look out in earnest, and found that gentleman to be Speaker COLFAX, now Vice President of the United States, in whose Indiana home last year Mrs. McFARLAND remained while she was prosecuting her Western wildcat divorce." O, SCHUYLER, SCHUYLER! *Is* it true that the trail of the serpent is over you all?

If anybody believes that "Major WM. A. H. SIGOURNEY" is the author of "Beautiful Snow," let him read the following from the Albany Evening Journal: "Considerable sensational writing on the reported death of a Major SIGOURNEY, in which the greatly disputed question of the authorship of the 'Beautiful Snow' was in danger of being revived, has been spoiled by a letter from the 'Major' himself stating that he is not dead, and has no intention of shuffling off this 'mortal coil' at present, by his own volition. The Major himself, however, is bogus and insane, and has no right to the family name of SIGOURNEY." And it he still believes it let him read this from the New Haven Register: "A half-crazy fellow by the name of BOORIAN, but insisting that he was an illegitimate son of the husband of Mrs. SIGOURNEY, the poetess, shot himself, in New York, a day or two since. For the last twenty-five years he annoyed the SIGOURNEYS, and served a term in the State prison for stealing silverware from their house. He leaves a wife and child in St. Albans, Vermont."

A Species of War.

There is a slight difference of opinion between the editor of the Frankfort Commonwealth on the one side, and General BURBRIDGE, JNO. L. ZEIGLER, and other distinguished Radicals now in Washington on the other. The last named gentlemen lately signed a paper calling for a State convention of their party at an "early day." The Commonwealth comments unfavorably thereon, and rebukes, mildly, it is true—but rebukes nevertheless—the signers for their officiousness. It tells them that is a matter intrusted to the Radical State Committee, and reminds the signers aforesaid that there is neither reason nor propriety for their action. All that can be done for the interests of the party, it says, is being done; and pertinently asks them the wherefore of the call. We are, of course, not in the secrets of BURBRIDGE & Co., but must take it for granted that they had ample reasons for making the proposition. We suspect that GRANT and the balance of the Radicals see that Radicalism is on the decline in Kentucky, and that they suggested the idea, hoping the faithful would go to work and do something—what they know not exactly—but something to redeem their waning cause in this State. The editor and the committee—some of whom hold office and the balance want it—are evidently indignant at this interference on the part of BURBRIDGE, ZEIGLER, &c., and flatly decline to consider their wishes. It is a family affair only; but we can assure GRANT & Co. that the committee are doing their duty. They and the Loyal League are at work among the negroes, their exclusive field of labor, and doing their best to serve their party. They are a splendid working committee, those who hold office only being excelled in their zeal by those who want to get office.

Badeau.

Until now there has never been any such thing as an American Consul-General at London. It was simply a Consul. But when the President had heard Gen. BADEAU read the last chapter of his Life of Gen. GRANT he was so delighted with the work that he immediately created the new office of Consul-General and nominated his biographer for it. The New York Sun declares that BADEAU is not fit for the office, and has no claims to any such distinction, and that when the war began he was a reporter for the New York Express, at a salary of twelve dollars a week. "He went down to Port Royal as a newspaper correspondent," continues the Sun, "and there ingratiated himself with some officers, who procured for him an appointment on the staff of Gen. T. W. SHERMAN. At Port Hudson he got a bad wound in one foot, but is now well of it. Next, his friends obtained for him a place on the staff of Gen. GRANT, whom he served as a secretary until March 4, 1869. Thereupon BADEAU was retired on account of his wound, with the rank of captain, and was made second Secretary of Legation at London. Not satisfied with this honor, he came home last fall, and has now married Gen. GRANT into nominating him for Consul-General. For this office, as we have said, he has neither qualifications nor claims. He has talents to offer to the great the incense of flattery and adulation; but beyond that his faculties do not go. The Senate should not confirm the nomination he has now received. The office is really important, and should be filled by some man of capacity, character and experience in affairs." Our contemporary should not urge it against BADEAU that when the war began he was a reporter for the Express at a salary of twelve dollars a week. He should remember that at that time the President himself held a much humbler position, at a salary little or no larger. When the first gun of the war was fired, Gen. GRANT was a clerk in a leather-store of the Northwest, with just pay enough to buy something to eat, but not a drop to drink. Had that gun never been fired, his name to-day would not have been known beyond the corporate limits of Galena. Why, then, should BADEAU be reproached for his humble connection with the New York press? If the leather-store clerk of Galena is fit to be President, there certainly can be no doubt that the reporter for the Express is fit to be Consul-General at London, or anything else within the gift of either gods or men.

Mrs. Lincoln.

Will not somebody tell the public why it is that the Radical press are so exceedingly unkind to the widow of the late ABRAHAM LINCOLN—why it is, indeed, that the whole Radical party are her personal enemies? Both the press and the party seem to look with the supremest indifference upon the effort which is now being made to secure her a pension from the Government, and to care very little whether she gets it and lives, or fails to get it and starves. The Cincinnati Gazette, for instance, disposes of the subject in this brief paragraph:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, was murdered, and it became his bold this office. He was killed in the country's service in as true a sense as if he had been shot in battle, and his widow has no more claim to a pension according to h's rank as she would have to had he fallen in battle. Her need of it is a crying reason why it should not. It is a committee of the Senate hippies over it, and takes an active interest in it. Senators ought to understand what her expense ought to have been, and charges against her her ownstown—as if pensions were given as rewards of economy. When has again concluded, it is said, that she is not entitled, and his will have no time during change upon the nation's justice is to be prolonged through another Congress.

This is not much for a Radical newspaper to say in behalf of the poor, forsaken widow of a martyred leader of its party; but it is more than has been said for her by nine-tenths of the organs of that party. Again we ask, is there nobody who can explain this Radical sharp-toothed unkindness to Mrs. LINCOLN? The mere fact that she borrowed the name of Mrs. CLARK and sought to turn an honest penny by disposing of her old clothes to the highest bidder, affords no satisfactory explanation. The unkindness in question was, no doubt, the cause of that extraordinary transaction.

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It is a source of the profoundest satisfaction to all interested in this church that the recent movement inaugurated under the auspices of Dr. Craik, the pastor, to raise a sum sufficient to make certain improvements and alterations, has thus far been successful in a most gratifying degree, thanks to the piety, energy and liberality of the congregation. Twenty-three thousand dollars, we learn, have been collected, and there is every reason to believe that the sum once required to complete the amount necessary will be forthcoming. This result is highly commendable, and reflects honor on all engaged.

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It has been suggested that the funds hitherto expended in the decoration of the graves of the Confederate dead be hereafter devoted to the more practical and equally honorable purpose of providing such one of the graves with simple stones bearing the name, date of death, regiment, and State of the dead soldiers who sleep beneath them, which would effectually keep their memory green, and be a far more gratifying consolation to the friends and family than the floral offering, while the graves continued to be marked by perishable wooden head-boards that are fast falling into decay. The suggestion cannot but commend itself to all interested in protecting the remains and history of the Confederate dead.

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VII.

Paul Posting.

A Paris correspondent tells us that the Diva Patti has sung, and continues to sing, at the Italiens with unbounded success, and is becoming charmingly capricious, withal. She drives poor Impressario Bagier almost crazy with her whims. "A few nights since, while singing Lucia, she became suddenly aware of the presence of a little pimple on her neck, and at once asserted she had the smallpox and would sing no more. There was over twenty thousand francs in the house, and Bagier was in a terrible quandary. He ran for the physician in attendance at the theater every night, who smilingly examined the 'bobo' and assured the Diva that it was but the outcropping of spring. She refused to be comforted, and said that she had seen several celebrated doctors among the audience and they should be consulted. No sooner said than done. These skilful practitioners quite confirmed the announcement of their confrere, and at last, after the audience had patiently waited some three-quarters of an hour, the caustic-ice condescended to finish the opera. A few nights later she should sue Lyon's Kathairon upon the hair. With pearly chin, rosy cheeks, and soft, luxuriant tresses, they become irresistible. ap8-codt-wsow1m

If you want a nice plate of ICE-CREAM call at JOSEPH GARCIA'S, Third street, between Main and Market. He also sells by the gallon, cheap. ap17 deodsm

Money Loaned on Collateral Security.

Ladies and gentlemen wanting to borrow money for a few days or weeks will consult their interests by a call at this office. Gold and silver watches, diamonds, &c., and other valuables taken as security. Business fair, equitable and satisfactory, by C. HAGAN, m13 d-60 114 Third street.

Wintersmith's Tonic Syrup or Improved Chill Cure—The Most Successful Fever and Ague Medicine Known—The Reasons of its Superiority over Other Chill Remedies.

This preparation contains no quinine or arsenic, for any deleterious substance whatever. All who have had chills and fever, and have taken quinine, calomel or arsenic (which are the principal ingredients of most of the medicines now in use), are aware that the medicines often leave the system in an unhealthy condition, making it more difficult to relieve it of pain in effects than of the original disease. Wintersmith's Improved Chill Cure leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition, with no bad effects in any way to be worn off. Unlike chill remedies generally, it requires no purgative to be taken with it, the medicine itself acting gently and agreeably upon the liver and bowels, effectually removing the cause of the disease, not merely temporarily checking it. Herein consists its great superiority over all other chill preparations. The cure is a permanent one; the chill will not return periodically, as is the case when broken by quinine and other medicines. Read the two certificates below:

WHAT AN EMINENT CHEMIST SAYS OF WINTERSMITH'S TONIC SYRUP.

Read the testimonial of Dr. J. P. Barnum, the eminent chemist and proprietor of the well-known Louisville Chemical Works:

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS, July 16, 1869.

Dr. Wintersmith:

DEAR SIR: I am acquainted with your formula and method of preparing your Tonic Syrup or Improved Chill Cure. It gives me pleasure to state that it contains no arsenic, but is strictly a vegetable preparation, and has, in MY OPINION, more than ordinary merit as a domestic remedy for malarious fevers. I have recommended it in several cases of chills and fever of long standing, some of them for years, and it has been in every case a perfect success.

J. P. BARNUM, M. D.

CERTIFICATE OF BRIDGEY GRIFFIN.

She was cured by Wintersmith's Tonic Syrup, after all other remedies had failed:

LOUISVILLE, March 18, 1870.

Dr. Wintersmith:

DEAR SIR: For several months last year, I was suffering with fever and ague. During that time I had two physicians attending me. They gave me dose after dose of quinine and other medicines, but with only temporary effect. They would break the chills, but in a short time they would return again. I tried several other chill remedies (new ones), but to no purpose. I saw your advertisement according to h's rank as she would have to had he fallen in battle. Her need of it is a crying reason why it should not. It is a committee of the Senate hippies over it, and takes an active interest in it. Senators ought to understand what her expense ought to have been, and charges against her her ownstown—as if pensions were given as rewards of economy. When has again concluded, it is said, that she is not entitled, and his will have no time during change upon the nation's justice is to be prolonged through another Congress.

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PERSONAL GOSSIP.

MRS. JEFF. DAVIS is traveling in France.

NEW YORK spent $335,000 for amusement in March.

It is reported that Lotta is to be married to a wealthy Cuban.

BISHOP KEMPER, of Wisconsin, is dangerously ill at Milwaukee.

FRED. DOUGLAS addresses his brethren by the familiar title "niggers."

JOHN BROWN'S gun remains in New York; but his "soul is marching on."

OLE BULL has gone back to Norway, but he harvested his oats before he left.

THE most popular vaccinating doctor in Paris makes $3,000 a day in that business.

THE receipts of Miss Leclerq's benefit at the Boston Theater, on the 23d, were upward of $3,200.

P. H. ATLETT, killed by the Richmond disaster, was a great grandson of the renowned Patrick Henry.

THE Hon. of the New York Radical State Convention was a negro delegate. An African born, of course.

TILTON recommends that Greeley should be put on the commission to revise the new translation of the Bible.

PRINCE PIERRE BONAPARTE is again connected with L'Avenir of Corsica. The fighting editor, perhaps.

MURAT HALSTEAD still lives—do. Wash. McLean. Insurance can still be obtained on their lives at low rates.

THE Empress of Russia is unable to take any solid food, and she lives now exclusively on milk, eggs and sage.

EX-QUEEN ISABELLA has a new lover in the person of a Russian nobleman, who gambled his whole fortune away in Paris.

ADELINA PATTI cleared last year 110,000 francs. She is said to live on very cold terms with her husband, the Marquis de Caux.

IT is to be hoped Pierre Bonaparte will avoid America. We have more murderers at large now than we know what to do with.

THE new fifty-cent piece is out. It bears the head and bust of Edwin M. Stanton, and shows more of the paper than the old issues.

THE mistress of Prince Frederick of Prussia has borne seven illegitimate children to that noble scion of the House of Hohenzollern.

MARIO, with the remains of his magnificent tenor voice, made recently a last appearance in St. Petersburg, which was a perfect ovation.

COMMANDER UPSHUR is on trial by court martial for buying a cadetship for his son. But Commanders couldn't buy if Congressmen didn't sell.

CONGRESS has appropriated ten thousand pounds of bronze cannon to be used by T. D. Jones in casting his equestrian statue of Major General Scott.

COL. M. C. GALLAWAY has retired from the Memphis Avalanche. A disagreement with his partner, Mr. Kellar, who owns the controling interest, is the cause.

THE Chicago Tribune (Rad.) says General Howard and his friends cannot avoid responsibility by the dodge of attributing disloyalty or personal enmity to witnesses.

A CATHOLIC priest has been sentenced to death in Cuba for espousing the Cuban cause; but the Spaniards are afraid to execute him, and he will probably be sent back to Spain.

A BURGLAR broke into a house in Somerville, Mass., and, when confronted by a young woman in her night-clothes, fled in dismay. The young lady then very discretely fainted

MLLE DE CHAMPAGNY, a fashionable deaf mute, and the wife of a fellow sufferer, Count de la Forest, recently gave a billiard soiree attended only by the upper-ten deaf mutes of Paris.

THERE are only five pretty women among the leading actresses of Paris. Young M'lle Rose, to whom was awarded the Montyon prize, a few years ago, is the handsomest of them all.

THE lady teachers of a New Orleans school recently adjourned to the play-ground and gave an understanding after the rules of the P. R, and in presence of their admiring scholars.

BEARD, the artist, has sold his picture of Alexander's Stock Farm to McVickers, of Chicago, for $18,000. About twenty years ago McVickers was a stock actor on the Louisville stage at $10 per week.

M. SOLEIL, chief cashier of the Bank of France, and who in that capacity signed all its notes, is dead. He was also "Spinner" of France, and used to boast that his autograph was the most valuable in France.

A NEGRO Alderman at Wilmington, N. C., was called "Anthony" by the counsel in a law case in which he was a witness; but he refused to reply till he was addressed as Mr. Howe, and the court sustained him.

EACH day's testimony against Howard is reported more damaging. If this continues, we fear Howard's character will be, like his patent brick University, so much damaged that it won't be worth repairing.

AN American gentleman, who, with his wife and daughter, had been prominent in the fashionable society of Paris for some time past, is said to have "levanted" for San Francisco, leaving his wife and family moneyless.

A WOMAN'S PHYSIC—Mrs. C——n to Mrs. McF——d:

My Darling, I have found a panACEA for all woes, in Man;
When one man will not suit or stay,
Then get another, right away.—Punchinello.

DR. HAMILTON KINGLAKE has been found guilty of trying to bring about, by bribery, the election of his brother, the author of "Eothen" and of the "History of the Crimean War," as M. P. for Bridgewater. Sentence is deferred.

THE Tribune says, in the absence of a male champion, the Boston Transcendentalists put forth Mrs. Julia Ward Howe to cope with Dr. McCosh, of Princeton College, who, in a late Review, exposed the fallacy of their free-thinking ideas.

EDWARD L. BURLINGAME, son of the late Minister Burlingame, is about to visit San Francisco, to look after the vast estate purchased there by his father about four years since, said by Californians to be now worth about $800,000.

ON Friday Mrs. McFarland was observed flitting into the District Attorney's office, where the rebutting witnesses for the prosecution had been ordered to assemble. She was dressed in deep mourning, and is reported as looking thin, haggard, careworn and pogsaunby unhappy—simply the melancholy wreck of the woman that fascinated Richardson to his death.

THERE was an amusing episode in the recent meeting of the American Institute of Science at Washington. On the last day but one, Prof. Pierce, of Harvard, was called on for a paper. He arose with perfect gravity and informed the learned Assembly that he had a mathematical essay in his pocket, but as there were only three members of the Institute who could understand it, and neither of them was in the hall, he must beg to be excused from reading it. The President, Dr. Henry, wittily congratulated the body on its escape.

THE Austrian Marshal, Baron von Hesse, whose death has just been announced, was born in 1788, and entered the military service in 1805. He distinguished himself greatly at the battle of Wagram, and went through a most brilliant career. As Field-Marshal-Lieutenant, in 1843, he remained attached to the army of Italy, and the war of 1848 furnished him with an opportunity of displaying his strategical acquirements. In the war of 1859, after the defeat of Magenta, he was called to replace Gen. Giulay at the head of the Austrian forces; and he it was who drew out, with the Emperor Francis Joseph, the plan of the battle of Solferino.

CITY ITEMS.

Boots, Pantaloons and Shoes

at reduced prices, at the RUBBER GOODS HOUSE, Jansen & Perry's.

☞ Mr. Bullett, the sculptor of the busts now on exhibition at Muldoon, Bullett & Co.'s, is prepared to receive orders for similar work. Those desiring likenesses of themselves and friends will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity, as he will shortly sail for Europe to remain absent for a term of years. Go and examine the busts and leave your orders.

☞ Beware of borax Extracts Buchu, "so called," made by fossil druggists, nineteen centuries old or thereabouts. They may have been well enough in their day, but science is progressive, and especially medical and pharmaceutical science. Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Parsley Bruce is the latest improvement made by the best modern process. Use no other. Ask any respectable druggist.

☞ The spring season is the time to use Walker's Tonic Bitters to prevent disease. Keep off chills, purify the blood and give tone to the system. It is the most effective tonic known. Cures dyspepsia, constipation and every form of indigestion and all diseases arising from torpid liver.

LOCAL NOTICES.

The Rice Divorce Suit

for fraud in sex, is causing great excitement in Boston. It should warn young men not to marry in haste. Rice is but 22, his bride 37. He swears that she made him believe she was but that sex ago, by using Magnolia Balm upon her face, neck and hands. Poor youth

Courier-Journal.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1870.

THE BURBRIDGE IMBROGLIO.

Gov. Stevenson's Reply to the Letter of Senator McCreery.

To the People of Kentucky:

I appear before you as my constituency in vindication of my character from charges seriously affecting it, recently preferred against me by the Hon. Thomas C. McCreery through the press.

I acknowledge my responsibility both to God and the people of Kentucky for honor, truth, fidelity, and uprightness in both my official and private life. If I have failed in any of these essential requisites of an honest man, at any time and under any circumstances, then I am unworthy the high station to which your confidence has elevated me.

However reluctant I may have been to drag the details of a personal controversy before the public, the course of Senator McCreery leaves me no alternative.

It is especially disagreeable to make public a strictly confidential correspondence between two intimate friends, and intended for no other eyes; to publish written statements from gentlemen as to a conversation occurring under my own roof; to refer to persons and interviews casually occurring many months ago, deemed and intended to be wholly private.

Senator McCreery, by his recent attack, forces such action upon me. The obligation to defend myself against his false and unjust aspersions overrides all delicacy. Justice to my family, my friends, and myself, not less than the respect I bear to the entire people of Kentucky, to whom Senator McCreery and myself are alike responsible, demand that I should place before them the correspondence between Hon. T. L. Jones and myself, together with my entire connection and agency with the subject matter from which this controversy springs.

I should have done so at an earlier date but for a necessary absence from home, and the necessity of procuring papers and communicating with gentlemen at some distance from Frankfort.

I was wholly unaware that Senator McCreery had any unkind feeling towards me until 31st March last.

Upon that day the COURIER-JOURNAL contained the following card:

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

SENATE CHAMBER, March 23, 1870.

Notwithstanding my express denial, I understand it is persistently reported in Kentucky that I recommended Gen. S. G. Burbridge for office. My information is that Governor Stevenson is giving it currency. I would do him no injustice, and address this note to the public for the double purpose of again branding the report as a vile invention and of giving Gov. Stevenson the opportunity of relieving himself of complicity in its circulation, or of vindicating its truth.

It has been my determination, as far as I was able, to reflect the wishes of the people of Kentucky. I make no claim to the talents of the great men who have preceded me, but in point of rectitude I admit inferiority to no one. Now, if I have willfully misrepresented the people—if I have sought by falsehood to cover up my political delinquency—then I am unworthy of a seat in the Senate of the United States. I am informed that Governor Stevenson is actively engaged in collecting evidence to establish this fact, or the falsehood, as it may turn out in the end.

If Gov. Stevenson has not originated and circulated the calumny, it is due to himself and to me for him to make a public disavowal, and otherwise to furnish the proof. Therefore, as an act of common justice, I call upon him to do the one or the other.

The grave character of the charges, and the high source from which they are said to proceed, must be my apology for this obtrusion upon public attention.

THOMAS C. McCREERY.

Upon the following day I responded through the same paper, as follows:

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

I have read with surprise in your paper of to-day a most extraordinary card from the Hon. Thomas C. McCreery, in which he states that, notwithstanding his express denial that he ever recommended General S. G. Burbridge for office, he understands that the charge continues to be persistently made in Kentucky, and Governor Stevenson is giving it currency, and actively engaged in collecting evidence to establish it.

He therefore calls upon me publicly to disavow any connection with the rumor or to furnish the proof of its truth.

Common courtesy, to say nothing of the intimate and cordial relations which have for so many years existed between Senator McCreery and myself, would, as it seems to me, have prompted that gentleman to have inquired of me privately what agency I had taken, if any, in either the origin or circulation of the alleged rumor, either before or since his denial of its truth. He has chosen, however, to pursue a different course, and I reply to his card through the same paper in which his call appears.

I now aver that there is not a word of truth in my alleged complicity with the origin, the continued circulation, or my alleged agency in obtaining evidence to disprove Senator McCreery's denial of his recommendation of Burbridge.

I deem it proper to state that from January to March I never doubted that it was true that Senator McCreery had recommended General S. G. Burbridge for office, either by accompanying him to the Presidential Mansion, or by written recommendation. I so expressed myself to the very few persons with whom I ever conversed upon this subject, but I never failed to give the basis of such an opinion. After Senator McCreery's denial I became satisfied the information communicated to myself and others had been misunderstood by us. From that time to this I have frankly avowed that his denial should be received as proof that the rumor was untrue.

JOHN W. STEVENSON.

FRANKFORT, April 1.

In the same paper the following card of Hon. T. L. Jones appeared:

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Information having reached my ears that it has been currently reported at Frankfort, and especially among the members of the Kentucky Legislature, that I had made the statement that I had seen a recommendation of Gen. S. G. Burbridge to President Johnson for office, and the names of Messrs. McCreery, Beck and Golladay were signed to the same, I here avow that no human being ever heard me say any such statement, and I pronounce him who says he did a liar and slanderer. THOS. L. JONES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., March 28, 1870.

I had hoped that my prompt response to the card of Senator McCreery would have been accepted by him as a frank disavowal upon my part of all intention, at any time, to have impugned his veracity, or in any other way to have injured him. I so intended it. In this reasonable expectation I have been, however, sadly disappointed.

In the COURIER-JOURNAL of the 18th April, he issues a second card, in which he charges me—

1st. With evasion and insincerity in my reply to his first communication.

2d. With originating the rumor of an alleged recommendation of General Burbridge for office by Mr. Beck and himself, and my persistent circulation of it after their denial of its truth.

3d. That while I had endeavored to create the impression that this alleged scandal had its birth upon the 8th of January, he intimates that I had been familiar with it before that time, and had secretly circulated it to his prejudice.

4th. That if my correspondence with the Hon. T. L. Jones be published, it will be shown that I not only believed the charge to be true, notwithstanding the denial, but was anxious that its truth should be established by proof.

5th. That I was cognizant or had some knowledge of an anonymous letter written to Hon. T. L. Jones, from Frankfort, about the 18th of March, and asks my consent for its publication.

These are serious charges, which, if true, should consign me to infamy. If false, I pity the malice which could propagate or circulate them.

I submit as my response a statement of facts, showing how far and to what extent I have been connected with this disagreeable and unpleasant affair.

Upon Sunday night, 9th of January, 1870, a lady friend (who was my guest), Capt. Lewis Castleman, my family and myself went to church. Some time after our return, Col. T. L. Jones (who was also staying with me), but who had that day dined with a friend, returned and joined our family circle. During the conversation the subject of the alleged recommendation of General Burbridge was introduced. I do not myself remember by whom or how it was introduced. Two of the ladies present have a distinct remembrance upon the point, and think that while we were talking of Col. Blanton Duncan, Col. Jones introduced it in connection with his name. My distinct recollection of what Col. Jones said was, that Col. Blanton Duncan approached him and asked him "if he was in a good humor that morning." Jones replied, "Yes, why do you ask me?" "Because," said Col. D., "I wish to ask a favor of you, which I shall not ask unless you are in an exceedingly good humor." Jones replied, "I am in a pretty good humor, what do you wish?" Col. Duncan then presented a paper recommending General Burbridge for the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and requested Col. Jones to unite in it. Col. Jones indignantly refused. I did understand Col. Jones to state that the names of McCreery, Beck, and Golladay were upon the paper. I also understood Col. Jones to say that it was rumored in Washington that McCreery and Golladay had gone in a carriage with *General Burbridge* to the President to urge his appointment.

I sought to give no publicity to this statement. It was talked of between some of my friends and myself, and I never failed to state, what I would have testified to as true, that Col. Jones had upon the night of the 9th of January made the statement as given above.

I never doubted its truth, therefore, because I believed Col. Jones had seen the paper. I gave it credence, because Mr. S. F. J. Trabue had stated to many persons that upon the night of the 8th January, at my Senatorial banquet, Col. Jones had informed him that Col. Blanton Duncan had presented to him this written recommendation of General Burbridge, and Beck's name was upon it. In addition, as the subject of this alleged recommendation had been talked of during the months of January and February and received no contradiction from Washington, I had no doubt of its verity.

Several gentlemen applied to me to know what Col. Jones had stated to me upon the subject. I told them precisely what I have stated above; but I advised them to write to Col. Jones and get the statement directly from himself.

Upon the night of the 17th of March a number of gentlemen were at my house, and informed me that it was rumored that a letter from Senator McCreery and Mr. Beck had been received by Mr. Griffith, pronouncing the charge that they had recommended General Burbridge a calumny. I also learned from a Senator that he had seen a letter from Hon. T. L. Jones to General Hewitt or Colonel Holt, in which Jones had stated that he had been to the appointment office to examine the written recommendation of General Burbridge, to ascertain whose names were appended to it, and he found the papers withdrawn, and Mr. Beck's receipt left for them. This unintentional error upon the part of the Senator who gave me this information arose from his construing B.'s receipt in Jones' letter to mean Beck instead of Burbridge, which Colonel Jones intended. Fully impressed with the belief that Jones had seen Senator McCreery's name, with that of Mr. Beck, upon the paper, and learning also of the *rumored denial* of both these gentlemen of any such recommendation, as a devoted friend of Col. Jones I wrote him my first letter, dated 18th March, 1870, frankly advising him to place himself in a position where his statement to me that he had seen the written recommendation could be corroborated. I had not ascertained the mistake made by the Senator in construing Beck's name for Burbridge in Jones' letter, and hence the allusion to *Beck's receipt*. This was a strictly confidential letter, and intended for the eye of a friend, in whose behalf alone it was written. It was written under impulse and excitement, and in great haste. Every word in it bears the impress of my firm belief that Hon. T. L. Jones had stated to me and to others that he had seen the written recommendation of General Burbridge, with the names of Mr. Beck, Senator McCreery and Mr. Golladay upon it.

Upon the 22d March, I received the reply of Hon. T. L. Jones, announcing to me his amazement at the statements contained in my letter, and avowing he had never stated to me at my house, or to any one else, that he had seen a recommendation for Gen. Burbridge, or the name of any one upon it.

His statement of the conversation was "that Blanton Duncan called upon me (him) at the House of Representatives, and said that the Kentucky delegation either had done so or were about to recommend General Burbridge for office, and asked him if he (Jones) would unite in the recommendation, and that he promptly refused." Col. Jones also said, that it was reported in Washington that McCreery and Golladay had gone with Burbridge, or for him, to solicit an appointment from the President; that it has been charged in the papers against Golladay, and that he had denied it. Col. Jones also stated that he had never seen such a written recommendation; and if he had so stated, he would have stated an untruth. Col. Jones does not remember to have used Beck's name at all in connection with the Burbridge recommendation, and does not remember to have spoken to anybody but myself *upon that subject*.

I confess I was amazed by the reception of this letter. Col. Jones is most certainly mistaken in supposing that I was the only person to whom he mentioned the Burbridge recommendation in Frankfort, for I held but one conversation with him, viz: on the 9th January, and certainly three persons besides myself were present and heard every word which was said by Col. Jones in regard to it. He is also mistaken in supposing that, in the conversation with Mr. Castleman and myself, he did not mention Mr. Beck's name in the Burbridge recommendation.

Although Mr. Castleman, two ladies and myself were positive and distinct in our recollection that Col. Jones did state upon the 9th January that he had seen the written recommendation of General Burbridge, with the names of Senator McCreery, Mr. Beck and Mr. Golladay upon it; and although our recollection was supported by that of Mr. S. F. J. Trabue, who held a conversation with Colonel Jones on the same subject upon the night of the 8th January; yet, the moment I received Col. Jones' letter of 21st of March, telling me I had misunderstood him, and that he had never seen such a paper, I wrote to him upon the 26th of March, accepting his explanation of what he did say upon the subject as set out in his letter of 21st. I certainly was amazed by that letter; but I could never hold any personal friend to any statement of fact which he did not intend to make, and which, if made, would have been untrue. I took immediate steps to inform all within my reach with whom I had ever conversed upon the subject, that Col. Jones had written me that I had misunderstood his statement, and I urged upon Mr. Trabue and Mr. Castleman that it was due to Col. Jones that we should accept his statement of what he did say. Mr. Trabue had informed me of his conversation with Col. T. L. Jones upon the night of the 8th of January. He had also informed me that the Hon. E. C. Marshall had informed him that Col. Jones had mentioned the subject of the recommendation of Gen. Burbridge to him at Cincinnati races. I had never heard Mr. Marshall say a word upon the subject, nor have I held any communication with him on the subject.

I had heard also from a gentleman of the highest character, whose name I will not, unless it hereafter become necessary, drag into this controversy, say, that he heard Col. T. L. Jones at Col. I. T. Martin's, in Cynthiana, upon the day of the inauguration of the Confederate monument, allude to this recommendation of General Burbridge, and the distinct impression left upon my informant's mind from what Col. Jones said was, that all the Kentucky delegation in Congress had recommended Burbridge except himself. My informant does not remember that Col. Jones stated whether that said recommendation was verbal or in writing.

I felt it my duty in my letter to Col. Jones to call his attention to his alleged conversations with Mr. Trabue, Mr. Marshall, and at Cynthiana—inasmuch as he seemed to be impressed with the opinion he had never alluded to this subject to any but myself. I also referred him to Col. C. D. Pennebaker, to whom Gen. Burbridge states that Hon. T. C. McCreery had gone with him in person to the President to urge his claims for some appointment. This letter, like the other, was strictly confidential—intended entirely for the eye of Col. Jones—to put him in possession of all I had heard upon this subject.

To this letter I received a kind reply from Col. T. L. Jones, after the publication of his card; and subsequently I received two others. I place before the public this entire correspondence so that they may impartially determine whether the charge of Senator McCreery, that I originated this calumny, continued to circulate it, and sought proof to establish it after his denial, has been made out.

When I wrote my letter of the 18th March to Col. Jones the denial of Senator McCreery had not been made public. I wrote my letter hastily, under impulse, and in confidence to a warm personal friend, believing there was to be a conflict of statement as to the recommendation of General Burbridge between Jones and them. No proper construction of that letter can be deemed as personally offensive to Senator McCreery, taken from the standpoint from which I wrote it. I did great and unintentional injustice to Mr Beck in the allusion to his alleged receipt for the Burbridge papers—that was untrue as already explained. He sought a personal explanation through a mutual friend. I wrote him at length, and made him a satisfactory and full explanation, which he frankly and with great manliness received. I choose, however, now publicly to disavow all imputation, direct or indirect, upon Mr. Beck's honor, veracity, and unsullied personal escutcheon, and to withdraw from my confidential letters to Col. T. L. Jones every expression which might inferentially reflect upon him.

It is perfectly true that, until the 22d March, when Col. Jones' letter of 21st was received, I did state to Col. Oscar Turner, Col. Holt, Mr. Slivertooth, and others, who made inquiry upon the subject, that Col. T. L. Jones had stated to me, on the night of the 9th, that he had seen the written recommendation of Burbridge, with Senator McCreery's, Mr. Beck's, and Mr. Golladay's names upon it. I stated further, that I had no doubt Col. Jones would substantiate the truth of his statement.

Senator McCreery directly impugns my veracity, by stating it would afford him much satisfaction to know "the name of one man who heard Col. Jones make his statements at the banquet which were misunderstood by him." I refer him to the written statements of Lewis Castleman and of S. F. J. Trabue, appended hereto.

Senator McCreery must know that I neither originated nor circulated the rumor of his alleged recommendation of General Burbridge for office. He charges that I am willing to leave, if not create, the impression that this rumor had its origin during the month of January, and he adds that my correspondence when published may betray an anxiety to fix the particular day of the month. He says: "Out of respect to the memory of Andrew Jackson, the high-spirited soldier and statesman, I protest against the desecration of the 8th of January to the vile purpose of hatching a slander."

I desire to fix no day for the hatching of any slander. My correspondence exhibits no slander as hatched by me upon the 8th January, or upon any other day. So far as I am concerned, I heard nothing about this rumor upon the 8th January. Col. Jones admits in his letter of the 21st March that on the night of the 9th January he did inform me that Col. Duncan told him "that the Kentucky delegation had or were about to recommend Gen. Burbridge for office, and he was asked to unite in it." Was this slander? If so, who originated it? Certainly it was not hatched in Frankfort or by me. Was this alleged statement of Col. Duncan incorrect?

Admit that Jones did not see the paper; admit that the recommendation was not in writing. Jones yet gives the name of a responsible gentleman as having told him that the Kentucky delegation were about to recommend Burbridge. I make no charge that the Kentucky delegation ever made a written or verbal recommendation. If what Colonel Duncan said was true, there was no slander. If what he said was untrue, then the scandal did not find its paternity in the Executive Mansion upon the 8th of January; was not originated by the Governor, but was reported by Col. T. L. Jones himself, as emanating from Col. Blanton Duncan. Again: Col. Jones, upon the 9th of January, tells us that it was rumored in Washington that Senator McCreery had gone in person with Gen. Burbridge to the President, to urge his claims for office.

If this rumor was a calumny, it did not originate with the Governor; and I am quite sure Colonel Jones would not have circulated what he believed to be untrue.

A verbal recommendation is deemed more potent than a written one. Does Senator McCreery believe it to be a slander against him to say he had recommended General Burbridge in writing; but that it was not a slander to say that he had gone with him to the President to solicit an appointment?

Senator McCreery seeks, indirectly, to produce the impression that his alleged recommendation of Gen. Burbridge was fabricated by me, and secretly used to his prejudice during the Senatorial election.

Now, I assert that from the day the Legislature assembled to the 9th day of January, I never heard this rumor directly or indirectly alluded to. I appeal to each and every member of the Legislature, and to all who were in Frankfort, to say whether, before the 10th day of January, I ever, directly or indirectly, even alluded to this subject. Senator McCreery was himself in Frankfort during the Senatorial contest. If the subject of this recommendation was ever talked of prior to the 8th of January by me or my friends, it is susceptible of proof. I aver that no one can be found who will assert it. The warmest and most devoted friends of Senator McCreery will sustain my statement, I am quite sure. If it was not alluded to, truth and justice alike would seem to demand that no insinuation should be made that the scandal had been used during that contest in my behalf and to his prejudice. The Senatorial election terminated upon the 16th of December, 1869. This alleged recommendation of Burbridge was never heard of in Frankfort, so far as I know or believe, until the 8th of January.

Senator McCreery asks that I consent to the publication of an anonymous letter received by Col. Jones from Frankfort, dated 18th March, and which he terms the "dead-duck letter."

If Senator McCreery intended to charge me with any knowledge or participation in the writing or sending of that letter, why not make the charge openly? Why insinuate a calumny against me? I never heard or knew that such a letter had ever been written or received by Col. Jones until the publication of Senator McCreery's second card. The letter from Col. Jones informing me of it was received upon the day Senator McCreery's second card appeared.

Senator McCreery is exceedingly hypercritical upon the use of the word "*after*," as used by me in my response to his first card, instead of the use of the word "upon." He *is pleased* to compliment me as a "ripe scholar and finished rhetorician," at the expense of my candor and fair, straight-forward dealing. Senator McCreery must remember that I never saw or read his denial. It was never published. I firmly believed that Col. Jones had told me he had seen his written recommendation. He was Senator McCreery's peer and my personal friend. I submit to all impartial minds therefore whether I was guilty of intentional wrong to Senator McCreery in assuming that the statement of Col. Jones was true as against a reported denial, the terms and extent of which were unknown to me. To satisfy Senator McCreery of what great injustice he has done me in this particular, I think Col. Holt, Senator Turner and others will bear me witness, that when the subject was talked of, I always said: "Appeal to Senator McCreery himself. He is a man of truth and honor. If he ever signed a paper he will say so. If he says he did not, his word is his bond; and there is evidently a mistake in his alleged recommendation." As soon as I received Col. Jones' first letter, I replied to him that nothing but the production of the written recommendation, or equally strong proof, could induce me to question the denial of Senator McCreery and Mr. Beck.

I deny that my confidential suggestions to Col. Jones in my second published letter, to consult Col. Pennebaker as to Burbridge's statement to him, that Senator McCreery had verbally recommended him, were either intended to be, or were, in fact, reflections upon Senator McCreery's veracity. Upon the contrary, after Senator McCreery's denial of the truth of the rumor had been sent to Frankfort, he asked Col Jones to go to the appointment office and examine the recommendation of General Burbridge to see what names were upon it. Col. Jones complied with the Senator's request, found the papers withdrawn, and Gen. Burbridge's receipt left for them. Col Jones, in a letter to me, says, "This might be significant." Significant of what? Yet Senator McCreery saw this letter, and deemed it no reflection upon his denial.

Besides, Mr. Lewis Castleman informs me that Col. Pennebaker, upon 23d March, at the Capital Hotel, in his presence, and in that of R. T. Glass and Col. Oscar Turner, informed them that General Burbridge had stated to him "that Senator McCreery did go with him to the President to solicit or urge his appointment to office." This was but two days before the date of the letter of Hon. R. T. Glass to Senator McCreery, published by him in his card. I concur in Senator McCreery's high estimate of Mr. Glass.

It is a most remarkable coincidence if Mr. R. T. Glass failed in his published letter to inform Senator McCreery what Pennebaker had said to him and others two days before as to General Burbridge's statement that Senator McCreery had verbally recommended him for office. The published letter of Mr. Glass is, by its asterisks, shown not to be complete. I do not know that the omitted portions of Mr. Glass' letter contained the above statements of General Burbridge as made to Pennebaker. If it did, then it would indeed be most wonderful that Senator McCreery should, with General Burbridge's statement of his own recommendation of him for office as made to Pennebaker, omit that portion of Mr. Glass' letter and use the other portion, to convict me of having hatched and originated against him a slander in repeating the very rumor that General Burbridge says was true.

I exceedingly regret this controversy. One line privately from Senator McCreery to any friend in Frankfort asking for an explanation from me would have prevented it. Why I have been singled out by the Senator as the subject of his assaults, he may know; I do not. If I have ever intentionally wronged Senator McCreery, or sought in the slightest degree to tarnish his honor or reputation, I am not aware of it.

I have always spoken of him in a manner worthy of his character and position, and with a kindness as warm as it was sincere. I think he has treated me most unjustly and unkindly. My defense against his charges is before a just and enlightened constituency, to whom we both owe allegiance. By their verdict I abide; to their judgment I submit.

JOHN W. STEVENSON.

FRANKFORT, April 26, 1870.

Hon. J. W. Stevenson:

DEAR SIR: In reply to your inquiry touching the conversation between Col. Jones and myself in reference to the recommendation of General Burbridge, I have to say that, at your banquet on the night of the 8th of January last, I met the Hon. T. L. Jones, who, in a conversation with me, stated, according to my best recollection, in substance, that Col. Blanton Duncan had brought to him a paper signed by a portion of the Kentucky delegation recommending General Burbridge to office, and that Col. Duncan asked him to sign it; that he declined, when the Colonel urged him persistently, and he replied, "Crucify me first!"

I asked Col. Jones if Mr. Beck's name was to the paper. He replied that it was, adding, I think, that it was high on the list.

I have no recollection that Colonel Jones mentioned the names of either Colonel McCreery or Mr. Golladay. Very respectfully,

S. F. J. TRABUE.

FRANKFORT, April 25.

Hon. John W. Stevenson:

DEAR SIR: In reply to your inquiry concerning my recollection of a conversation which occurred at your house on the night of the 9th of January last, I will make the following statement: Col. T. L. Jones entered your parlor about nine o'clock at night, perhaps later. I was introduced to him by you for the first time. In the course of the conversation, which was of a general nature, the subject of the recommendation of General S. G. Burbridge for office by the Kentucky delegation was introduced. Who introduced it I cannot state. There were present yourself, two ladies, *certainly*, Col. Jones and myself. Col. Jones stated that Col. Duncan had brought him a paper recommending Gen. Burbridge for the office of "Commissioner of Internal Revenue," and requested his signature. He said he indignantly refused, and told him (Duncan) "I would be an insult to his constituency." He said that Mr. McCreery and Mr. Beck's names were on said paper, and I think, he mentioned other names as being on it, but I am not positive. You subsequently read to me a letter, which you said you had just received from Col. Jones, disclaiming having said so. Up to that time I had not spoken of the conversation to any person save yourself, Col. Oscar Turner, and R. T. Glass. You are at liberty to use this as you think best or necessary.

Very respectfully yours,

LEWIS CASTLEMAN.

GOVERNOR STEVENSON TO HON. T. L. JONES.

No. 1.

[Strictly Confidential.]

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 18th March, 1870.

MY DEAR JONES: During the night of my Senatorial banquet, you may remember that you spoke of having had a paper presented to you for your signature, by Blanton Duncan, recommending Stephen Gano Burbridge to Andrew Johnson as Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the United States, and that McCreery, Beck and Golladay signed it, and their names were to it when it was presented to you. Although this thing has been publicly talked of, and Trabue sent word to Beck in January that it was so talked of, though it has been in the papers, especially in the Paris and Lexington papers, a month ago, and although Golladay, Beck and McCreery must have been informed of it many weeks since, no disavowal of the fact of their recommendation ever was known until Chenoweth received a letter, a day or two ago, from Mr. Beck denying it, and it was stated last night that Mr. Griffith had received a letter from McCreery and Beck, stating that the statement that they had ever recommended Burbridge as Commissioner of Internal Revenue was wholly false. Last night a two or eight members of the Legislature, several of whom had heard your statement as to having seen Beck's, McCreery's, and Golladay's names to the paper, came to my house, and asked me to post you as to these denials.

I heard also that Beck had recently withdrawn the paper recommending Burbridge from the files, and left his receipt. Is this so? If it be, let me advise you to get a copy of the receipt, and lose no time in obtaining it. I have not seen any of the denials; but this matter of their recommendation has been used by Beck's opponents for this Congressional nomination, as Oscar Turner tells me, and it has been in the Paris and Lexington papers, and no contradiction has appeared until now.

I have told all that I knew that your statement of seeing their signatures to the paper would be substantiated. I would place myself at once in a position where you can be corroborated. I presume all our delegation saw the paper. I write this for your own eye, to put you in possession of these reported denials.

I suspect —— saw the recommendation of Burbridge, and Blanton Duncan certainly knew who signed it.

If Beck did withdraw the papers, get a copy of his receipt, and especially its *date*. I wrote you a long letter to Washington. You must throw your attention to Kenton. —— is very active, and will enlist county pride and county feeling in his favor. Is —— for you? How is ——? How is ——? Do you claim ——? Can't you come up and spend a night?

Sincerely and faithfully yours,

J. W. STEVENSON.

A true copy, by SID. H. NEALY.

HON. T. L. JONES TO GOVERNOR STEVENSON.

No. 1.

AT HOME, MARCH 21st, 1870—Evening.

DEAR STEVENSON: I have just received your letter, and I must express my amazement at the statements therein made—1st. That I had said to you, in our conversation at your house, that Blanton Duncan had presented me a paper recommending Burbridge, with Beck's, McCreery's and Golladay's names attached to it. In this you are greatly mistaken. It is *impossible* that I could have said so. I well remember the conversation, and what I said was this: that *Blanton Duncan called on me at the House of Representatives and said that the Kentucky delegation either had done so or was about to recommend Gen. Burbridge for office, and asked me if I would unite in the recommendation, and that I promptly refused.* I could not have said that I saw the paper, for I never did see any such paper. I told you at the same time that it was reported in Washington that McCreery and Golladay had gone with Burbridge, or for him, to solicit an appointment from the President; that it had been charged against Golladay in the papers, and that he had denied it in the papers. I told you that this was all I knew about the matter. 2d. That several members of the Legislature had heard me make similar statements, viz: that I had seen the names of these gentlemen to a recommendation for Burbridge, is equally amazing to me. Now, I aver *that no member of the Legislature ever heard me make any such statement;* and I have no recollection of saying *a word upon the subject* in Frankfort, except to yourself. I had very little conversation with any members of the Legislature except Martin and Lowe, in their room at Green's; and there I do not think *that subject was mentioned at all*. There must be a great misapprehension somewhere, else a willful misrepresentation. Mr. Slivertooth, Mr. Holt, and General Hewitt, each wrote to me to know if *McCreery had recommended Burbridge*. I took some pains to find out, and could not ascertain; and I detailed to each one of them, just as I did to you, all I knew about the whole matter. I refer you to those letters, especially my letter to General Hewitt, as I suppose Slivertooth and Holt have probably left Frankfort. I do not remember to have used *Beck's name at all to you in speaking* of the recommendation of Burbridge; but it was used in another connection, viz: his intimacy with Butler and other Radicals. No human being ever heard me say that I *had seen* a recommendation for Burbridge, or that I *had seen any name* attached to it, for the reason *that I never did see either*, and I could not have told an untruth. I spoke, when at all, of rumor, and of the interview with Duncan, *just as narrated* above. I received a telegram from Furber on Saturday, which I did not understand, but to which I replied, utterly denying that I ever made the statement that McCreery or Beck, or anybody, signed a recommendation for Burbridge. This matter annoys me, and if I find that it assumes a responsible shape, involving my veracity, I shall publish a card. I cannot believe that *you* would willingly misrepresent me. I have written in haste.

Yours, truly, THOS. L. JONES.

P. S.—After asking several persons in Washington for the facts, and learning nothing positively, I told McCreery himself that such letters had been written to me making such inquiries, and he begged me to go to the appointment office in the Treasury and see if there were any applications there for Burbridge, and whose names were attached to them, so that I could report to the authors of those letters. I did so, and found that Burbridge had withdrawn all his papers, and I saw his receipt for the same. This might be significant. I made this statement to Holt and to General Hewitt—see Hewitt's letter. If any of the delegation ever signed for Burbridge they *all now deny it*. Blanton Duncan probably knows whether they ever did or not.

I return to Washington to-morrow. Spoke at Independence to-day with ——, and was well pleased with the result. Will write again from Washington. T. L. J.

P. S.—I have never heard of Beck's withdrawing any paper. T. L. J.

GOVERNOR STEVENSON TO HON. T. L. JONES.

No. 2.

[Strictly confidential.]

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, 26th March, 1870.

MY DEAR JONES: I received your letter of 21st two days ago. I was certainly as much surprised by it as you could have been by mine.

My letter which so astonished you was prompted by the kindest motive. When writing it, I had never conceived it possible that I could have (as it now appears I did) misunderstood your statement made on the evening of the 9th of January, that a recommendation in writing had been presented to you by Blanton Duncan, asking that S. G. Burbridge might be appointed by the President Commissioner of Internal Revenue for United States, *and that the names of Beck, McCreery, and Golladay* were upon it. Hearing incidentally, upon the evening I wrote, that Beck and McCreery were about denying it, I, upon the spur of the moment, and actuated by the warmest friendship, wrote to you advising you of the fact, never doubting then that you had seen their signatures, and your ability to establish that fact. I am truly glad now that I did write to you. It removes an erroneous impression from my mind of what you intended to convey, as compared with what I was positive you said. It enables me to put the matter right with some eight or ten people to whom I had, in *confidence*, mentioned it, by informing all such that you were misunderstood by me. I am incapable of misrepresenting anybody; but least of all a *valued friend like yourself*, whose honor, truth, and nobility of character I would defend as quickly as my own. Of course you will understand that *your statement* of my having misunderstood you is sufficient. You and I can never be put in antagonism on points like these. I deeply regret that any misconception of what you said took place; and you will not doubt that it was wholly unintentional. I regret that any statement of mine should have done injustice to anybody, especially Beck or McCreery; but, so far as I am concerned, it shall be O. K. Are you not mistaken in supposing and stating that you did not mention the subject to any one but myself? Did you not mention it to several members of the Legislature on the night of the 8th? I suspect you have forgotten it, but that, on reviewing the past, you will find out that you are unintentionally mistaken, and you will ascertain that you did mention it to many others beside myself at other places and times than the 8th or 9th of January, at my house. What you said to me, and those present at my house upon the 9th January, has been communicated to but very few, and to them in confidence.

The publicity of the rumor of Beck's indorsement of Mr. Burbridge, which has been circulated since January in this district, and which appeared several weeks ago in the Paris and Lexington papers, did not spring from anything you said to me or others at my house. Did you ever speak of Beck's indorsement of Burbridge to Edward C. Marshall at the Cincinnati races last fall? Did you remember to have alluded to it at dinner at I. T. Martin's, in Cynthiana, on the day the Confederate dead were reinterred? Did you not hold a long conversation with S. F. J. Trabue on this subject in Frankfort? He says that his recollection is, that you told him "that Beck's name was high on the list." I read him your letter, and told him he had clearly misunderstood. I have done the same thing to those who heard the conversation in my house, and who understood you as I did.

I hope you understand that the only motive in my letter to you was to place you on a proper guard as a dear friend, in the event of antagonism in statement between yourself and others on the existence of a fact. It is a subject I felt no interest in, and was in no way connected with. Very few know that you even told me, and those few have not spoken of it. The publicity comes from statements made by you at other places than Frankfort, and from other than your statement. If these gentlemen did not sign the paper, Burbridge, who recently withdrew it, and which withdrawal took place after the publication of Beck's and McCreery's indorsement, should produce it. The paper is the best evidence as to who signed it. Why is it not produced and exhibited? Without its production, or equally strong proof, I should rest on McCreery's and Beck's denial. There is a great mystery in the affair somewhere. You need have no trouble on the subject. If half we have of what Burbridge himself says there will be some curious developments. Talk to Pennebaker as to what Burbridge told him—not about the writing—but Beck's and McCreery's going with him to the President. I have had no disposition to injure Beck or McCreery, and certainly was incapable of misrepresenting.

Every one who heard your statement unintentionally misconstrued it.

I hope you found things looking well in Kenton. A great effort is being made to stir up the pride of county feeling in —— behalf, and thus give him a unit vote. I heard a prominent man say he preferred you; but if in the convention, he must vote for a Kenton man against his preference. I write you from a sick room.

I am very sincerely yours,

J. W. STEVENSON.

A true copy, by SID. H. NEALY.

HON. T. L. JONES TO GOVERNOR STEVENSON.

No. 2.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30th, 1870.

DEAR STEVENSON: Your letter of the 26th is just received. I am indeed happy that you have done me justice in setting the Burbridge matter right, so far as you are concerned. I am willing to believe that you were mistaken, but Trabue, Marshall, and others, have no excuse when they assert that I ever used Beck's name in any connection with the Burbridge matter to them. I well remember my conversations with both these gentlemen, and I should *be amazed*, indeed, if either of them should assert that I told them that Beck ever signed a recommendation for Burbridge, much less that I saw his name "*high in the list*;" for, as the Almighty God is my judge, I never said to any *one that I ever saw a petition, much less names upon it*; and any man who makes such an assertion, *in earnest*, I pronounce him a liar and slanderer.

Both Trabue and Marshall have written me letters asking information about Beck's having signed for Burbridge, and I have replied to them just as I did to you, to Holt, and Hewitt. But to bring the test to all the world, I have sent a card to the COURIER-JOURNAL, which you have probably already seen, denouncing any man who has asserted that he heard me say that I saw a petition for Burbridge with McCreery's, Beck's, and Golladay's names to it is a liar and slanderer. I am responsible for *that* at any time and any place between the two oceans.

I received your letter in all kindness; as for the others, we shall see how they come out. In haste. Yours truly, THOS. L. JONES.

P. S.—I was obliged to publish the card in consequence of letters I received from others telling me that many persons had misrepresented me. T. L. J.

HON. T. L. JONES TO GOVERNOR STEVENSON.

No. 3.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14, 1870.

DEAR STEVENSON: I write from a sick bed, to which I have been confined for ten days with inflammation of the bowels. I have suffered a great deal of pain, but am now, I hope, on the mend. I have thought of you much, and have been pained at your view of the status of the Burbridge, McCreery and Beck matter. I wrote hastily in reply to your last. The immediate cause of my card in the COURIER-JOURNAL was the reception of an *anonymous letter from some scoundrel in Frankfort, flattering me and telling me* "to stand up to what I had said," and, if called upon, he would have to say that he heard me make the statement that you first thought I had made. I was so indignant that I immediately issued the card. It annoyed me, too, for you to *say* in your last letter that there were persons in *Frankfort* who heard me speak of the Burbridge affair at your banquet; that Trabue said I stated "I had seen Beck's name high on the list;" that I had spoken to E. C. Marshall of it, and at Martin's dinner in Cynthiana, all of which are as *accursed lies* as were ever uttered. The subject was not spoken of to me, nor by me to any person in Frankfort except yourself. Of this I am so positive that I would instantly denounce any man a liar who says to the contrary. No one but ourselves was present when the conversation occurred between us. You asked me what I knew about those men recommending Burbridge. I told you all I knew about it as before detailed. I might have gone so far as to say (do not remember) that, from reports and circumstances and my estimate of ——'s character, I was inclined to think he had recommended B., although he denied it. The subject was not mentioned at Martin's dinner, or, if it was, not by me; and if I said anything upon the subject, it was nothing to the effect that I had seen a *paper or any names*. Marshall did not mention the subject to me, nor I to him. Trabue, at your banquet-table, came where I was standing, or we met at the end of the table, and took wine together; and, during the conversation, he spoke of running for Congress; asked if I thought Beck would be a candidate; spoke of some of Beck's votes, and his intimacy with Radicals; *but the Burbridge matter was not mentioned at all.* I had never heard Beck's name connected with it. And if Trabue makes the statement that I said his (Beck's) name was high on the list, I have only to repeat that he is an *infamous liar*—infamous because there is not the slightest foundation for his statement. If a thousand men were to swear that they had heard me make any such statement, I should denounce *them as —— liars*. If I had ever said any such thing, no power could make me deny it; but never having said it, no power on earth could make me admit it. But I have no idea that any man will appear to face me on that point. I know I have not been crazy in the last year. I could have had no motive in talking about any such thing at best, and I know I never could have told a falsehood. In explanation of this matter, and justification to myself and yourself, I read parts of your letters to Beck and McCreery, Trimble and Knott, who were all interested, more or less, and who, I wished, should understand the exact status. Since doing so I have regretted it, as McCreery places an improper construction on some parts which leads to unpleasant feelings with him. I intended telling you of this in my last letter. He desired the letters of me, but, of course, I refused to let him have them, or even see them. He wishes now to publish a paper alluding to them, to which I object, and shall continue to object. I think enough has been said on the matter, and it ought to rest. So far as I am concerned it *shall* as it stands now. I wish this unpleasant affair had never happened.

Truly yours, THOS. L. JONES.

HON. T. L. JONES TO GOV. STEVENSON.

No. 4

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, April 18, 1870.

DEAR STEVENSON: Your telegram was received an hour ago, and I have had exact copies of your letters taken, and inclose them. I deeply regret this matter, and remonstrated with McCreery against pursuing it further. It is now 10 o'clock at night. Yours, truly, T. L. J.

P. S. I will not give up the correspondence unless you require it, and you ought not to consent to its publication—avoid it. T. L. J.

THE AMENDMENT.

A Kentucky Editor's Account of an Election.

[From the Paris Citizen.]

We saw in Winchester an exemplification of negro suffrage. Both the friends and opponents of the road exerted themselves actively to obtain the colored vote. We saw white men taking negroes, arm in arm, to the polls. Farmers marched at the head of their colored employes, and voted them solidly against the road. The colored men in Winchester almost without exception were enthusiastic for the "Cross-road." At one time a squad of eighteen or twenty negroes, headed by their employer, was discovered by the town colored men. The latter immediately raised a hearty shout for the "Cross-road" and rushed toward the approaching column for the purpose of scattering them. But it was impossible to do so. They were too thoroughly drilled; they did not break ranks, but marched in unbroken column to the polls, and voted as their employer. We have no doubt that a majority of the colored men of the county voted against the tax. On Wednesday they were asked if they were for or against the road; on Saturday they were asked if they were for or against the "subscription." A large number of them did not seem to understand fully what "subscription" meant; but, they were very explicit in saying that they were for the "Cross-road," and against the Big Sandy. Taken altogether, the election in Clark demonstrated that the negro when left alone, will generally upon local questions vote right. In Winchester, where, as a general thing, they voted their sentiments without dictation or interference, they showed proper discrimination and judgment. On Wednesday, a large majority of them voted against the Big Sandy—a proposition manifestly impracticable; on Saturday they were enthusiastic for the Paris and Richmond road. They discriminated between the two roads, and they voted sensibly. Democrats and Radicals all attempted to control the vote. No political lines were drawn. Democrats were working with Radicals and Radicals with Democrats, all intent either in carrying or defeating the road.

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY EVENING, April 30, 1870.

Financial affairs occupy a good deal of attention, but afford very small room for comment. There is an active demand for money, but the supply is about sufficient to meet the requirements of trade. Gilt-edged paper can be placed without much difficulty at 9 to 12 per cent.

EXCHANGE—Our banks have not very large balances with their New York correspondents at present. The calls for money here are so active that they prefer keeping their funds well in hand, but the supply of exchange is fully up to the demand. The price rules from bank to bank at 1-20 premium, but there was some sold to-day at par. We quote the counter rate par buying and 1-10 premium selling.

GOLD—Is a little weaker, but continues to show some activity. The sales to-day were of fair proportions. Gold opened at 114⅛ and closed at 115.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, No. 150 West Main street, quote as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	114½	115¼
Silver halves and quarters	109	
Silver dimes	108	

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Have shown no life in our market, but we notice an improvement in the New York telegraph reports.

Five-twenties, 1861	115	@116
Five-twenties, 1862	113¾	@114¼
Five-twenties, 1864	112¾	@113¼
Five-twenties, 1865	113	@114
Five-twenties, new issue	111⅞	@112⅜
Five-twenties, 1867	111⅞	@112⅜
Five-twenties, 1868	111⅞	@112⅜
Ten-forties	108⅞	@109⅜
Cy 6's	111	@112

The following closing quotations indicate the course of prices in New York for the past three days:

	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.	Adv.	Dec.
Coupons, '81	116⅛	116	116	..	..
'62	115⅛	115⅜	114⅞	⅜	..
'64	114⅞	113⅜	113⅜	⅜	..
'65	114⅜	113⅜	114	..	..
New issue	113	112⅜	112⅜	⅜	..
'67	113⅛	112⅜	112⅜	⅜	..
Coupons '68	113⅜	112⅜	112⅜	⅜	..
10-40 coupons	109⅜	109⅛	107⅛	..	..
Cy 6s	112⅛	111⅜	112	⅜	..

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS—Are experiencing a lull of trade at present. It is not, however, because of any lack of confidence, but results from the fact that few persons have spare funds to invest.

We noticed, however, to-day some inquiry for Jeffersonville Railroad 7 per cent. bonds, and also for the bonds of the Covington Branch road. Louisville and Nashville Railroad stock changes hands slowly, and we heard of a few small trades in bank stock.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, No. 150 West Main street, quote as follows:

STOCKS.

National Bank, first	132	@133
National Bank, second	100	@101
National Bank, Planters'	95	@96
National Bank, City	101	@102
Bank of Kentucky	94	@95
Bank of Louisville	87	@88
Merchants' Bank	118	@120
Commercial Bank	77	@78
Northern Bank	120	@121
Citizens' Bank	110	@111
People's Bank	97	@98
Mechanics' bank	99	@100
West'n Fin'cial Corp'tion bank(new)	88	@90
Falls City Tobacco bank	97	@98
Masonic bank	100	@103
Security bank	110	@111
Louisville Insurance Company bank	24½	@25
Farmers' bank	129	@130
Western Insurance Company bank		
Farmers' and Drovers' Bank	100	@
German Insurance Company bank	160	@161
Gas Company stock	107	@108
L. & F. R. R. (preferred)	85	@86
L. & F. R. R. (common)	45	@46
Jeff., Mad., & Ind. R. R.	75¾	@76⅛
Louisville & Nashville R. R.	74¾	@74¾

BONDS.

City for improvements, 6 per c	72	@73
City for bounty, 6 per c	74	@75
City for school purposes, 6 per c	74	@75
City for Jeff. Railroad, 6 per c	80	@81
City for L. and N. Railroad, M. S., 6 pr c	77	@78
City for L. and N. Railroad, L. E., 6 pr c	74	@75
City for wharf, new, 6 per c	73	@74
City for wharf, old, 6 per c	73	@74
City for water-works, old, 6 per c	75	@76
City for water-works, new, 6 per c	73	@74
Water-works bonds, 6 per c	78	@79
Canal bonds, first issue, 6 per c	90	@89
" second issue, 6 per c	84	@85
" third issue, 6 per c	75¾	@76⅜
" fourth issue, 6 per c	74¾	@74⅝
Kentucky State bonds, old, 6 per c	98	@99
" new 5 per c	79	@80
Jeffersonville Railroad bonds, old, 7 per c	93	@95*
" new, 7 per c	79⅜	@80
L. & F. R. R. bonds (C branch), 7 per c	85	@90
L. & N. R. R. bonds (M. S.), 7 per c	95	@96*
" (L. E. br.) 7 per c	92	@93
" (M. br.) 7 per c	83	@84*
" cons'd mort., 7 per c	87¼*	
City for Elizabethtown & Paducah R. R., 7 per c		@85*
Ohio River Bridge Company, 7 per c	90*	@85*
Bridge for Glasgow R. R., 7 per c		@80*
Caldwell county, for E. & P. R. R.	85*	
Shelbyville County bonds, 8 per c		90*
Masonic Temple bonds, 8 per cent		95*

Bonds marked * are sold with interest added.

COMMERCIAL.

The general markets are not evidencing any large degree of vitality, and the complaint of apathy in commercial affairs is heard in almost every department of trade. Louisville is, we are confident, from the tone of advices, suffering less from business stagnation than other Western cities.

The leaf tobacco market is very active, and prices rule high and firm. The cotton market is weak, and prices have a downward tendency. Receipts at the American ports for the week are largely in excess of what they were the week previous, and this fact is well calculated to make buyers cautious and to depress the markets of the country. Sales to-day were made at from 16½c for ordinary to 21¾c for middling.

The flour market is steady and well supplied with all grades except fine and superfine, for which there is a good export demand.

There is an active demand for corn, and prime shelled is selling at $1 07@1 08, sacks included. Ear corn is firm at $1 per bushel from wagons.

The provision market is firm. Mess pork sold to-day at $29@29 50. Liberal sales of bacon were made at 13c for shoulders, 16⅛@16⅜c for clear ribbed sides, and 17c for clear sides. Bulk meats, hams, and lard are all firm and prices tending upward.

In the department of groceries a fair jobbing trade is reported. Coffee is very firm, and an early advance in prices may be anticipated. Sugars are in fair supply and steady.

WHEAT.—The discussions going on in Congress occasionally bring out some facts which are well calculated to attract attention. The report of the Commissioner of Agriculture has furnished Mr. Burchell, a member of Congress from the Northwest, an amount of data upon the subject of wheat product—consumption, deficiency, and surplus—which he embodies in his speech as follows:

NORTHWESTERN STATES SHOWING SURPLUS.

States.	Poplat'n 1868.	Estimated Bushels wheat rais'd 1868.	Consumed.	Surplus.
Ohio	2,665,673	17,050,000	14,117,000	2,933,000
Indiana	1,545,297	14,260,000	7,122,000	7,138,000
Michigan	1,128,119	16,013,000	7,132,000	8,880,000
Illinois	2,519,286	28,460,000	13,880,000	14,580,000
Wisconsin	1,011,065	22,600,000	7,481,000	15,119,000
Minnesota	385,963	16,650,000	2,421,000	14,229,000
Iowa	1,021,390	29,300,000	6,875,000	22,425,000
Kansas	256,650	1,537,000	1,279,000	258,000
Total	11,079,596	137,985,000	63,749,000	74,236,000

OTHER SURPLUS STATES.

Maryland	876,237	5,706,000	3,405,000	2,300,000
Virginia	1,268,305	6,914,000	6,563,000	351,000
California	547,492	21,000,000	5,000,000	16,000,000
Total	2,579,034	33,630,000	14,966,000	12,654,000

MANUFACTURING STATES—DEFICIENCY.

States.	Poplat'n as above.	Bu wheat as above.	Consumed.	Deficiency.
Maine	594,534	168,000	3,306,000	3,132,000
New Hampshire	329,335	257,000	1,467,000	1,210,000
Vermont	327,250	714,000	1,540,000	826,000
Massachusetts	1,467,423	166,000	5,969,000	5,803,000
Rhode Island	213,186	6,600	924,000	918,000
Connecticut	582,720	75,000	2,339,000	2,165,000
	3,644,568	1,386,000	15,339,000	14,023,000
New York	4,394,695	8,497,000	21,071,000	12,574,000
New Jersey	974,800	1,432,000	3,960,000	2,548,000
Pennsylvania	3,855,190	15,300,000	18,293,000	2,493,000
Delaware	151,118	691,000	756,000	65,000
	9,375,798	25,920,000	44,396,000	18,476,000

RECAPITULATION.

Total population in the northwestern and other wheat-growing States, showing surplus	13,658,600
Total consumption in above States	78,715,000
Total raised in bushels	171,605,000
Total surplus	86,890,000
Total population in the States showing deficiency	12,920,366
Total amount of wheat raised in bushels	27,306,000
Total amount consumed	60,135,000
Total deficiency	33,729,000

The Philadelphia North American, realizing that the star of empire has moved to the West, that here is the center of population, wealth and power, that manufactures are to be established, and that the millions who are to populate the food-producing sections will not be in any way dependent upon the East for anything, is doing what must strike any one as exceedingly weak, and as a confession that the East no longer commands the situation. It says:

Now if the northwest does not set enough value upon the markets of the New England and middle States to do something to foster those industries here, out of which this home market has grown, we see no good reason why we should not get our supplies of breadstuffs from Canada by repealing the duties on foreign wheat. We could do so without the least trouble, and Canadian wheat can be laid down in Philadelphia and New York just as cheaply as, if not cheaper than, the wheat we get from the west. If there is no obligation resting on the west to help our industry, there is none resting on us to protect its agriculture, and if we once open our doors to Canadian wheat, the western farmers will find their prices falling much lower than they are at present. For our own part, we place no dependence upon the permanence of the western supply. We have seen the average production per acre growing steadily less as the western States grow older, and we know that the area there available for wheat growing is reaching its limits. We confidently look forward to the day when our dependence will have to be placed upon California and Canada, unless the Atlantic States should follow the example of Pennsylvania, and strive to stimulate their own agricultural production.

The present condition of the funding bill is not just what its friends would like to have it. The New York Journal of Commerce says:

The Secretary of the Treasury is anxious to have authority to appoint agents to negotiate a new loan abroad, the bonds to be payable in a foreign currency principal and interest, so as to open a foreign agency in all the leading European markets, and to give the management of the exchange market into his hands and that of his successors. When that clause was stricken out in the funding bill, there was much less anxiety to pass it; and we look soon for a sudden pressure to restore it, and to rush the measure through Congress.

The same paper, in alluding to the income tax, says:

The income tax is defended by strong party leaders for the following reasons:

1. It bears directly on but a few thousand people.

2. It gives a gripe of the general government on all citizens, by subjecting every man's most intimate private affairs to the inspection of its officials.

3. It furnishes a large amount from a very limited constituency.

Some of those not connected with the dominant party also favor it, because it does not rest heavily on the people they immediately represent, and because they hope in the mutations of political life to succeed to the power, and to wield it for their own personal and party advantage. We therefore look to see the tax continued another year. It will probably be modified so as to make it still more partial, unequal and oppressive than it is at present. Those of our contemporaries who represent "the whole people" as "clamoring for the repeal of the income tax," or, as it should be stated, opposing its re-enactment, are mistaken or deceiving their readers. It is precisely because the tax is most unjust, unfair, inquisitorial, odious and oppressive that the whole people are not opposed to it.

It is safe to say that nobody has any faith or confidence that Congress will accomplish anything for the good of the country. There are few papers so lost to decency and regard for the truth as to offer a word of apology for its imbecility. The New York Times says:

When will Congress wake up? At present it is in danger of being altogether forgotten by the country. Day after day passes by, and still we get nothing from it but "words, words, words." Presently the cool weather will be over, and members will be obliged to carry on their arduous duties in the midst of the stifling heat and dust of Washington. The best of the year has already been wasted. The "long-winded" Senators and Representatives have had everything their own way. They have talked their colleagues deaf, and the country out of all patience with them. We look in vain for action in place of all this incessant preaching. There is no one to lead either Senate or House into habits of business, or to control the melancholy waste of time which now goes on within the walls of the Capitol.

A good many of the Radical papers are determined not to like the legal-tender decision, and in the opinion of some people the soldiers and Government contractors will demand of the Government the difference between greenbacks, in which they are paid, and the value in gold, to which they were entitled. The New York Commercial Advertiser says:

It is believed in many quarters that were the present legal-tender decision to stand, every soldier and Government contractor whose relations with the Government commenced prior to the passage of the legal-tender act, could now collect the difference between gold and greenbacks. Several hundred thousand men contracted with Uncle Sam before that time to serve as soldiers for him for three years. They were paid in greenbacks, whereas, in accordance with the Chief Justice's decision, they may now call upon the Treasury for the gold difference. Such being the case, a Philadelphia contemporary thinks the claim-agents have the prospect of driving a brisk business for some time to come.

THE MERCANTILE MARINE OF THE WORLD—One of the subjects which has of late engaged the attention of American statesmen is the condition of the mercantile marine of this country. Great Britain is about the only country in the world that was benefited by the late war, for in the destruction of our carrying business hers was immensely augmented. In a recent schedule of figures presented to Parliament, which are unquestionably as accurate as can be made, the following facts appear:

		Tons.
In 1830,	England had	2,500,000
	The United States	1,200,000
In 1840,	England had	3,000,000
	The United States	2,200,000
	France	562,500
In 1860,	England had	5,800,000
	The United States	5,400,000
	France	996,000
	Holland	588,000
	Norway	665,000
In 1868,	England had	7,250,000
	The United States	4,300,000
	France	1,060,000
	Holland	535,000

The onward rush of the United States, from 1830 to 1860, was phenomenal, amounting to between four and five-fold, while England was much less than three-fold. But look at the next eight years, covering the period of the war, and its immediate consequences. This country loses 1,100,000 tons, and our great rival gains 1,450,000 or 250,000 tons more than all we had in 1830. France continues to gain steadily, but far more slowly than Britain, and Holland loses importantly.

The position once occupied by this country can be regained, provided Congress sets itself vigorously at work to aid in the accomplishment of the task. Until this is done, the United States must be content with seeing England do the great proportion of the carrying business of the world.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS,

for the last twenty-four hours, by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, and New Albany railroads, and by the river. (Furnished by the Board of Trade):

Articles.	Imports.	Exports.
Apples, green, bbls	86	29
Butter, pkgs	9	1
Bacon, casks	134	166
Bacon, pcs	..	74
Bagging, pcs	..	..
Bale Rope, coils	47	6
Cement, bbls	..	1052
Cheese, pkgs	62	9
Candles, bxs	..	45
Coffee, bgs	94	278
Corn, bgs	2000	1089
Coal, bush	..	..
Cotton, bales	401	1392
Dried fruit	..	..
Fruit, fresh, pkgs	14	156
Feathers, bags	13	49
Eggs, bxs and bbls	59	7
Flour, bbls	921	785
Furniture, pkgs	177	220
Hides, bbls	121	..
Hay, bales	433	123
Hogs, head	108	73
Horses, head	45	12
Iron, pig, tons	10	..
Iron, & steel, bdls and pcs	451	832
Lard, tcs	..	42
Lard, kegs	46	145
Malt, sks	..	11
Merchandise, pkgs	555	723
Mules, head	29	19
Nails, kegs	..	122
Oats, sacks	..	20
Offal, sks	..	81
Potatoes, bbls	6	107
Pork, mess, bbls	147	..
Rags, bales	12	..
Rice, casks	..	5
Sugar, hhds	..	1
Sugar, bxs and bbls	25	13
Salt, bbls	..	74
Seeds, bags	2	..
Shingles, no	..	1
Tobacco, hhds	94	51
Tobacco, boxes	72	649
Whisky, bbls	630	40
Wheat, sacks	1588	..
Wool, sacks	19	9
Woodenware, pkgs	234	283

Weekly Review of the Market.

ALE AND BEER—Prices are steady and a fair demand is reported. We quote at $13 per bbl for cream ale, and Madison ale at $1 30 per dozen in quart bottles. Lager beer is held at $10@11 per bbl, and quarter bbls at $2 50@2 75; common beer commands $6 per bbl and $1 50 per keg.

APPLES—Prices have advanced during the week, and choice qualities command $6 50@7 per bbl. Common to prime qualities are selling from $3 50 to $5 50 per bbl.

ALCOHOL—Prices during the week have fluctuated, with a narrow range, and the market closes steady at $2 07@2 10 per gallon in bbl lots, and $2 10@2 15 in a small way.

BAGS—Grain bags are in moderate demand, and stocks are reduced. Prices are steady. Gunny bags are dull and nominal. We quote:

2-bu grain bags at	42½@45c
2½-bu " "	48½@53c
3-bu " "	56½@61c
2-bu burlaps at	15 @18c
4-bu "	19 @20c
Gunnie, in bales	20 @22c
" resewed	21½@22c

BAGGING—The market is very firm, with large speculative transactions. Manufacturers are operating to their fullest capacity, and anticipate large orders at remunerative prices. Last season closed with very light stocks in the country, and the cotton planting for the present season includes a larger area of country than was ever before devoted to the crop, and these circumstances firmness at high figures may be anticipated.

BATTING—Prices are steady, with ample stocks in the hands of dealers. We quote Nos. 1 and 2 at 25@30c per lb.

BARK—Receipts are light and meet with ready sale at $14 per cord at the depot for chestnut oak.

BARLEY—Is in moderate demand. We quote fall at $1 25 and spring at $1 10 per bushel.

BEESWAX—Receipts continue light and prices are unchanged. A prime article commands 28@30c on arrival.

BUTTER—A good demand for country butter prevails and prices are steady, with liberal receipts. We quote prime to choice at 25@30c, and common to fair at 18@22c. Western Reserve butter is steady and in fair demand at 35@36c per lb. New York tub is held at 43@45c. Sales of 1,500 lbs choice country at 30c.

CEMENT—Continues in active demand, and manufacturers report large shipments on orders and to fill contracts. Prices are steady at $1 75 @2 00 per bbl. Sales to-day of 1,052 bbls at quotations.

COAL—The market is well supplied, and dealers are supplying the city at $4 25 per load for Pittsburg. We quote barge loads afloat at 15c per bushel for Cannel, 11c per bushel for Pittsburg, and 9c per bushel for Pomeroy.

COTTON YARNS—Are in light demand and prices are steady. We quote:

No. 500, per dozen, at	17	@18c
" 600, " at	15	@16c
" 700, " at	13	@14c
Cotton rope	35	@36c
Carpet chain	36	@38c
Candle wick	36	@38c

CHEESE—Is in good request, with firm stocks. We quote Ohio factory at 16@16½c. Western Reserve at 15@15½c, New York factory at 17@17½c, nutmeg cheese at 18½@19c.

CANDLES—A fair demand is reported and prices are firm. We quote full-weight star at 17@18c, 12-oz at 13½@14c, and 11-oz at 11¼@12½c. Tallow candles at 13@13½c.

CORN-MEAL—The market is active, and sales of bolted are made at 9½c@1 10 per bushel loose. Kiln-dried is in fair demand at $4 50@5 per bbl.

COTTON—The market is weaker, and under the influence of heavy receipts at the various ports a further decline may be expected. A moderate demand has been reported during this week and sales of considerable importance were made to-day. We note sales to-day of 96 bales ordinary to middling at 17 to 21½c.

Middling	21½@
Low middling	21 @
Good ordinary	19½@19¾
Ordinary	16½@17

COFFEE—The market closes very firm, and dealers are asking an advance, though it cannot be said that the market is quotably higher. The advance in gold and the probability that the present rate will be maintained, render it certain that an early advance will be established. Stocks are known to be light here and throughout the country. We quote:

Fancy	23¾@24¾c
Choice Rio	23½@24 c.
Prime Rio	22½@23 c.
Good Rio	22½@23 c.
Fair Rio	21½@22 c.
Common Rio	19¾@20 c.
Laguayra	22¾@24 c.
Java	25 @30 c.
Ceylon	24 @25 c.

CORN—The market is firm with an active demand and sales for the week have in the aggregate been large. Choice shelled is selling at $1 07@1 08, sacks included, and ear corn is held at 97c@$1 from wagon and store. Sales to-day of 3,500 bushels prime shelled at $1 07@1 08, sacks included.

COOPERAGE—Prices are steady, with a moderate demand for stock work. We quote:

Burbon bbls. iron-hooped	$2 15
Highwine bbls, wood-hooped (16 hoops)	1 65
Oil bbls	1 75
Pork bbls	1 25
Lard tierces	1 50
Ham tierces	1 00
Bacon hhds	2 10
Queensware tierces	75
Flour bbls	50
Half whisky bbls, wood-hooped	1 25
" " iron-hooped	1 50
Whisky kegs, ten gallons	90
" " five gallons	80

COOPER STUFF—The market is well supplied and prices are fully maintained. We quote:

Bbl poles, per 1,000	$12 00@14 00
Hhd poles, per 1,000	25 00
Staves, per 1,000	18 00

CANNED GOODS—We have no change to note in any article quoted below. Dealers are well supplied and a fair seasonable demand is reported. We quote Brandy Figs, per dozen, at $11@12. We quote:

Peaches, 2 lb	$2 75@3 00
Strawberries, 2 lb	3 00@3 25
Pine Apples	4 25@4 75
Cherries	4 75@4 50
Gooseberries	3 00
Pears	4 00
Plums	4 00
Brandy Peaches, glass, per doz	4 50@5 00
Brandy Cherries, glass, per doz	5 25@6 00
Tomatoes, per doz	1 65@2 00
Jellies, per doz	2 65@3 00
Preserves, assorted, per doz	4 00@10
Worcester Sauces, pts & hf-pts, per doz	4 75@8 25
Catsup, tomato, per doz	1 75@2 50
Catsup, walnut, per doz	4 25
Pie Fruit, assorted, per doz	4 00@4 50
Pickles, American	2 65@3 25
Pickles, English	4 50@4 75

CANNED FISH—A fair trade is reported, and prices are steady. We quote:

Oysters, 2-lb cans, per dozen	$2 40@3 50
Oysters, 1-lb cans, per dozen	1 40@1 60
Oysters, spiced, per dozen	4 50@5 00
Lobsters, 1-lb cans	2 25@2 50
Lobsters, 2-lb cans	3 50@

DRIED FRUIT—Is in moderate demand, and prices rule steady. We quote dried apples 5½@6c; quarter peaches at 5½@6c; half peaches at 6½@7c.

EGGS—Receipts during the week have been fully up to the requirements of the market, and prices are declining. We quote at 14c in lots, on arrival. We note sale 1,200 dozen at 14c.

FEATHERS—Prices are quotably unchanged, and prime lots sell readily at 70@75c per lb; mixed feathers are nominal.

FLAXSEED—Is steady at $1 75c per bushel on arrival, with a fair demand.

FISH—A fair demand for mackerel and white fish prevails, and prices are steady.

Mackerel, No. 1, new, medium	26 00@28 00
Do No. 1, do do hf bbl	13 75@15 00
Do No. 2, large, bbl	18 00@19 00
Do No. 2, do hf bbl	9 25@9 50
Do No. 2, medium	16 50@17 00
Do No. 2, do half bbl	9 00@9 50
Do No. 3, large	15 00@16 00
Do No. 3, small	12 00@13 00
Do No. 3, do half bbl	6 25@6 75
Do No. 1, kits	3 00@3 25
Do No. 2, kits	2 00@2 50
Do No. 3, kits	1 75@2 00
Do No. 3, kits, large	2 00@2 50
White fish, half bbl, Nos. 1, 2 and 3	7 00@7 50
Herring, bbls	7 00@9 50
Sardines	19 @33c

FOREIGN FRUITS—Are in good request and steady. We quote oranges at $5 50@6 50 per box, lemons at $4 75@5 00, figs at 18c per lb, layer raisins at $4 65@4 85 per box, Zante currants at 15@18c.

FURS—The season is now regarded as closed, and prices are entirely nominal. A few small lots are arriving. We quote:

Prime racoon skins	40@50
Prime mink skins	$1 50@3 00
Prime opossum	5
Prime gray fox	25@50
Prime wild cat	25@30
Prime pole cat	10@24
Prime otter	$3 00@5 00
Prime beaver	1 00@3 00
Prime musk rat	10@17
Deer pelts	20@25
Sheep, wool on	40c@$1 00

FLOUR—The market has been quite active during the week and closed steady. There is a scarcity of low grades for which there has been a good export demand. Sales to-day 590 barrels assorted grades at quotations. We quote:

Fine	$4 25@4 50
Superfine	4 50@4 75
Extra	4 75@5
Extra family	5 @5 50
A No. 1	5 50@6 25
Fancy	6 50@7 25
Rye Flour	5 25@5 50
Buckwheat	7 50@8 00

GINSENG—Is dull at 50@55c for prime lots on arrival.

HOMINY—Is in very light demand, the season for an active demand having passed. We quote at $5 75@6.

HAY—Receipts during the week have been liberal, and dealers are able to meet the requirements of the market promptly. We quote choice and prime timothy, on the wharf, at $18@19; delivered on cars, $20 50@21.

HIDES—Prices are unchanged and offerings are limited. We quote at 17@18c for dry flint, 15@16c for dry-salted, and 8½@9c for green-salted.

HEMP—Dealers report the market very firm, and receipts meet with prompt sale at $150@152 50 per ton for choice rough Kentucky.

HOPS—Very little is doing in this article, and prices range from 4 to 14c per lb.

IRON AND STEEL—Prices are steady and a fair trade is being transacted. Stocks are large. We quote:

Bar, lb, S C	@4	Steel—	
Bar, lb C C	@5	Cast, per lb	20@25
Hoop, coopers	5½@6	Amer'n blister	11@13
Sheet	5½@6¼	German	12@15
Boiler	8 @9	Stl. plow slabs	10
Nail rod	9 @9½	Iron plow w'gs	6¼
Castings	4 @5¼	Steel do	11@12
Pulleys	8 @9	Iron plow slabs	6

LEATHER—Is in fair demand and prices are firm. We quote:

Oak sole tan	42@43	French calf pr dz	$40@70
Hemlock sole	32@33	Phil'a calf pr dz	45@55
Buffalo slaugh	34@35	Hog skins	13@16
Harness	40@43	Eng. hog skins	
Skirting	40@47	each	5@13
Kipskin city lb	70@1 25	Calf seatings per	
Calf city	1 40@1 50	doz	54@60
Bridles per doz	$54@72	Enam'd leather	
Upper per doz	42@54	per foot	24@28c

LIME—Is firm, with liberal sales at $1@1 10 per bbl.

LUMBER—Is in good demand, with ample supplies, and dealers have lowered prices for several descriptions. We quote:

Wh. pine lum, clear 1 inch, per M	$60 00
do 1¼ and 2 inches	60 00
do Second rate, 1 inch	50 00
do 1¼ and 2 inch	50 00
do Third rate	28 00
Common pine lumber	20 00
Fencing	20 00
Hemlock lumber	15 00@18 00
Poplar	22 50@30 00
Flooring, clear and 2d rate, per M	50 00@
do Third rate	37 50
do Common	30 00
Hemlock flooring	30 00
Siding and weather-boarding, third rate, rough, per M	25 00
Third rate, dressed, per M	30 00
Shingles, 18-inch No. 1 pine, per M	6 50
do 16-inch pine, per M	5 00
do 16-inch poplar, per M	3 50@4 00

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Manufacturers have not been able to respond to the demand, and stocks of popular brands are consequently reduced. Leaf tobacco is very firm, and all bright fancy samples sell quick at high figures, and from present indications higher prices for the manufactured article are likely to be established. We quote:

Va. extra lbs and fancy styles	$1 00 @1 10
Va. fine bright, lbs and twist	90 @1 00
Va. medium bright, lbs and twist	70 @80
Va. common, lbs and ½ lbs	60 @70
Va. fine, ½ lbs and 14's	80 @90
Va. fine light-pressed, 9-inch	80 @90
Va. extra fig and pancake	1 00 @1 15
Ky. and Mo. bright, lbs	68 @70
Ky. and Mo. bright, ¼'s and 14's	68 @75
Ky. black sweet, 10s and ¼'s	63 @65
Ky. navy, lbs and ¼'s, best	68 @70
Ky. navy, lbs and ¼ lbs, medium	63 @65

MALT—Is in good demand and firm. We quote No. 1 fall at $1 30@1 40, No. 2 spring 85c to $1 25, rye $1 15@1 20, and corn malt $1 25.

MOLASSES AND SIRUPS—The market is steady, with a fair demand. We quote New Orleans molasses at 75@85c for bbls and half bbls; sirups at 50c@$1 per gallon; sorghum at 45@50c per gallon.

NAILS—Stocks are ample and prices are unchanged. We quote:

10d at $4 15@4 40		6d at $4 75@5 00
40d at $4 25@4 50		4d at $5 00@5 25
8d at $4 50@4 75		3d at $5 75@6 00

Horse-shoe nails at 20 to 30c per lb, as to quality. Mule shoes 7@8c; horse shoes 6@7c.

OFFAL—Is in good request and prices are reported firm. Stocks are light. We quote bran at $21@22 per ton; shorts at $24@26 per ton, shipstuff at $27@28, and middling at $30@32 per ton.

OILS—The market is steady. We quote lard oil at $1 10@1 25 for Nos. 1 and 2, coal oil at 26@28c, and benzine at 12@20c per gallon; linseed oil 91c @$1 01.

OATS—The demand continues good, with considerable sales for shipment. Prices are steady at 58@60c, in bulk on arrival, and 65@70c, sacks included, from store.

PEANUTS—Are in very light demand, and prices are nominal at 4@7c per lb.

POULTRY—Prices are quotably unchanged, with a good demand. We quote:

Dressed chickens, per doz	$3 75@5 00
Dressed ducks, per doz	3 75@4 50
Dressed geese, per doz	5 00@5 50
Live chickens, per doz	2 00@3 00
Live ducks, per doz	2 50@
Live geese, per doz	3 00@4 00
Live turkeys, each	1 00@1 50
Dressed turkeys, per lb	18@ 20c

PROVISIONS—The course of trade in this department during the week has been such as to give satisfaction to those who were holding large stocks. Prices have steadily advanced, and the market closes firm, with an upward tendency. Stocks are known to be light in all the principal distributing points East, South, and West, and, unless the summer curing shall be conducted upon a large scale, higher prices than prevailed last season are expected. In addition to a good demand for direct consumption, there has been a speculative movement inaugurated, and it is evidently the intention of strong parties to control the markets of the country. The opinions expressed in these columns for several weeks are being confirmed by current transactions, and we are now confident that those who purchase late will be compelled to pay considerably above present quotations.

MESS PORK—Stocks are light in this market, and holders are not disposed to make concessions to effect sales. We quote at $29@29 50. Rump pork is steady, prices ranging from $24 to $28, as to quality, in round lots and on orders. We note sales of 75 bbls mess at $29 50, and 200 bbls at $29.

BACON—Is in good demand, and the market closes firm at 17¼@17½c for clear sides, 16¼@17c for clear rib sides, 13@13¼c for shoulders. Breakfast bacon is held at 19@19½c. We note sales 273 casks at 13c for shoulders, 17c for clear sides, 16¼@16¾c for clear rib sides.

HAMS—Are in good demand. We quote sugar-cured at 18@19½c, and plain at 17@17½c. We note sales 60 tcs sugar-cured at 19@19½c.

BULK MEATS—Are firm, with light transactions on orders, but there is a good demand for smoking, and large sales for this purpose have been made during the week. We quote clear sides at 16¼@16¾c; clear rib sides at 15¾@16c; shoulders at 12@12½c. Sale of 50 casks clear rib at 16c.

LARD—Is in demand and firm. We quote at 16¾@17¼c for prime leaf in tierces; 18@18½c for prime leaf in kegs. Sales 50 kegs at 18½c.

DRIED BEEF—Is steady, and sales are made at 19@20c per lb. Beef tongues are selling at $7 50@8 on orders.

JOWLS—Are in fair request, and we quote at $20@22 per bbl in pickle.

RYE—Is in light demand, and steady at $1 per bushel from store.

RICE—Is steady and stocks are ample. We quote Louisiana and Carolina rice at 7¾@9c per pound.

SALT—The market is unchanged, and stocks are ample. We quote:

Large barrels at	$2 65
Small	2 10
Small dairy	2 00
Table salt, small barrels	3 50@3 75

STRAW—Is in light local demand, and commands from $8 to $10 per ton.

SOAP—Is in fair demand, and prices are steady. We quote: No. 1 German soap at 8@8½c; No. 2 at 7c, and rosin soap at 6@7c.

SEEDS—Very little is doing except in Hungarian, millet, and buckwheat, all of which are now in good request. We quote:

Hempseed	$ 3 00@3 50
Clover	10 10@10 25
Sapling clover	14 75@15 00
Timothy	6 75@7 00
Blue grass clean	1 85@2 00
" " extra	3 25@3 50
Orchard	2 35@2 50
Red Top	1 35@1 50
Millet	1 75@2 00
Hungarian	2 00@2 15
Spring barley seed	1 60
Spring wheat	1 60@1 75

SEED POTATOES—The demand is now very light, but prices are steady. We quote:

Harrison per bbl	$1 75@2 00
Buck Eye per bbl	1 75@2 00
Peach Blow per bbl	1 50@1 75
London Lady per bbl	2 00@2 25
Russets per bbl	1 75@2 00
Pink Eyes	1 75@2 00
Early Rose per bbl	6 50@7 00
Common Sweet	3 25@3 50
Bermuda	10 00@
Brazilian	15 00

STARCH—Prices are firm. We quote pure starch at 6½@7½c per lb. Gloss starch commands 10@12½c, and corn starch 10@12c per lb.

SUGARS—Stocks here and in the country are large, and the demand for the various descriptions has been fair during the week, and prices have ruled steady. We quote New Orleans sugars as follows:

Choice	12¾@13⅛
Prime	12 @12⅜
Fully fair	11¾@12⅜
Fair	11¾@12
Common	

REFINED SUGARS—Are in good request and prices are well maintained. We quote:

Hard standard	13¾@14⅛
A's	13¼@13⅜
B's	13 @13½
Extra C	12⅞@13¼
C's	12¼@12⅞
Yellow	12 @12⅜

Molasses sugars are held at 10½@11c; Demerara sugars are in good request at 13@13½c; Porto Rico at 11@12c; and Cuba sugars at 10½@11½c per lb.

TALLOW AND GREASE—Are in good demand and steady. Dealers are paying 8½@8¾c per lb for tallow, and 7½@12½c per lb for grease.

TINNERS' STOCK—Stocks are ample, with a fair demand, and prices, under the influence of the advance in gold, are firm, and in some cases an advance has been established. We quote:

I. C., 10x14, C. coal	$11 50
I. X., 10x14	14 50
I. C., 14x20	12 50
I. X., 14x20	15 50
Block tin	45c
Lead	10¼c
Solder	25c

VINEGAR—Prices are steady and well maintained, with a fair demand. We quote cider vinegar at $7 00@8 00 per bbl, crab at $9 @10 00 per bbl, and pure at $11 00@12 per bbl.

WOOL—The market continues quiet, with light receipts, and accurate quotations are difficult. We quote on arrival for unwashed at 25@32c per lb, and for tub-washed at 50@55c per lb.

WOODENWARE—Prices are steady and stocks are ample. We quote:

Tubs, No. 1, per doz	$10 50@
" " 2, "	9 @9 50
" " 3, "	8 @8 50
Painted B'kts	2 15@2 25
Cedar iron b'd	5 50@5 50
Do. brass b'd	9 @10 50
Churns, No. 1,	10 50@
" " 2,	9 50@
" " 3,	8 50@
Assorted	9 50@
Wash-boards "	2 40@2 60
Seives "	2 00@2 50

WINDOW GLASS—We have no change to note in quotations, and continue to quote the following card rates, with 25 per cent. discount:

6x8 and 8x10	$4 00	14x14 and 14x24	$5 50
10x12 and 10x16	4 50	14x26 and 14x30	6 50
10x16 and 10x18	5 00	16x18 and 16x24	5 50
10x20 and 10x24	5 50	18x20 and 18x30	6 50
12x18 and 12x20	5 00	20x20 and 20x30	7 00

WHISKY—The market for highwines closes firm at $1 01@1 02, tax paid. The demand for rectified whisky is active, as also for new copper. The market is rather feverish, as dealers are uncertain as to the policy of Congress. We quote new copper at 85@90c in bond; 1-year old at $1 in bond and $1 50 free; 2-year old at $2 @2 50; 3-year old at $3 50 free.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market during the past week has been very firm and active, and prices obtained to-day were considered by buyers and factors higher than at any date during the current tobacco year. Receipts continue liberal, and Louisville is doing her full share of the trade. The sales for the week ending this evening, and for the current tobacco year, are as follows:

	Sales for the week.	Sales for the year.
Pickett House	409	4,323
Louisville House	345	3,358
Ninth-street House	301	3,225
Farmers' House	207	2,308
Boone House	227	2,370
Planters' House	44	720
Hhds	1,533	16,781

The sales for the month of April at the six auction warehouses are as follows:

	Hhds. off'rd.	Hhds. rej'd.	Hhds. sold.	Value.
Pickett House	1730	87	1643	$202,889 70
Louisville House	1394	93	1301	161,398 03
Ninth-street House	1111	72	1039	127,540 61
Farmers' House	780	20	760	86,190 05
Boone House	775	32	743	85,022 12
Planters' House	222	17	205	24,583 37
Total	6,012	321	5,691	$688,625 88

The sales to-day amounted to 307 hhds, and receipts to 94 hhds.

The LOUISVILLE HOUSE sold 42 hhds: 2 hhds leaf from Ballard county at $23 and 19 50; 3 hhds leaf from Henry county at $16 75, 15 50, 14 25; 8 hhds trash from Indiana at $6 50, 6 40, 6 85, 6 30, 6 40, 6 50, 5 95, 5 85; 4 hhds lugs from Monroe county at $7 90, 7 40, 7 10, 7 00; 2 hhds lugs from Webster county at $7 90, 7 65; 2 hhds common leaf from Barren county at $7 90, 7 40; 2 hhds lugs from Breckinridge county at $9 85, 8 80; 3 hhds lugs from Indiana at $7 10, 7 10, 7 60; 7 hhds common leaf from Indiana at $8 70, 8 50, 8 10, 8 20, 8 60, 8 00, 8 65; 1 hhd common leaf from Christian county at $9 90; 1 hhd common leaf from Daviess county at $9 60; 2 hhds leaf from Monroe county at $9 90, 9 00; 3 hhds leaf from Ohio county at $9 80, 9 50, 8 00; 2 hhds leaf from Webster county at $10 00, 8 65.

The PLANTERS' HOUSE sold 9 hhds: 1 hhd Hart county lugs, $7 90; 1 do Simpson county lugs, $7 80; 1 do Indiana leaf, $9 30; 1 do Henderson county leaf, $13 50; 2 do Henry county lugs, $7 70, 7 75; 1 do do cutting leaf, $18 75; 1 do Christian county leaf, $10 75; 1 do Henry county cutting, $13 50.

The BOONE HOUSE sold 32 hhds: 4 hhds Breckinridge county lugs, $7 60, 7 60, 7 70, 7 90; 1 do Adair county lugs, $7 85; 3 do do common leaf, $9 60, 10, 9 50; 6 do old leaf, $16 75, 15 50, 13 75, 24, 19 50, 20 50; 6 do factory lugs, $7 30, 7 70, 7 75, 8 50, 8 60, 8 50; 2 do Henry county lugs, $7 10, 8 55; 8 do Logan county lugs and leaf, $7, 7 75, 8 30, 7 90, 7 60, 10, 8 85, 8 10; 2 do Simpson county lugs and leaf, $—, 8 70.

The NINTH-STREET HOUSE sold 29 hhds: 2 hhds Hancock county new lugs, $7 20 and 7 60; 2 hhds Hancock county new leaf, $8; 1 hhd Webster county new lugs, $6 90; 9 hhds Webster county new leaf, $7 90 to 11 75; 2 hhds Daviess county new leaf, $9 30 and 10; 3 hhds Breckinridge county new lugs, $6 and 7 20; 2 hhds Breckinridge county new leaf, $9 60; 2 hhds Sumner county, Tenn., new leaf, $10 to 12 75; 1 hhd Trimble county new lugs, $6 40; 1 hhd Clarksville old leaf, $11 50; 3 hhds Warren county new lugs, $7 40; 2 hhds Warren county new leaf, $8 60 and 9 90; 9 hhds Ballard county new leaf, $12 to 21 50.

The FARMERS' HOUSE sold 33 hhds: 3 hhds Spencer county, Ind., lugs at $6 45, 6 50, 6 70, 5 70, 7 30, 7 20; 1 hhd Simpson county common leaf at $8 60; 2 hhds factory lugs at $7, 7 45, and 8 10; 27 hhds Kentucky river lugs and leaf $16 25, 9 40, 10, 9 40, 8 85, 8 60, 7 80, 7 60, 7 90, 10 10, 15 25, 6 50, 8 80, 20, 8, 15, 7 90, 6 75, 13 75, 10 70, 12 50, 11 50, 8 60, 25, 10; 1 hhd Hart county lugs at $8.

The PICKETT HOUSE sold 47 hhds: 1 hhd Tennessee leaf at $12 50; 4 hhds Ballard county leaf at $14, 13 50, 11, 10 75; 1 hhd Ballard county frozen tobacco at $10 75, 10 50, 9 60; 4 hhds Henderson county frozen tobacco at $6 25, 5 25, 6 40, 6 50; 2 hhds Todd county leaf at $10, 8 90; 1 hhd Todd county lugs at $7 90; 2 hhds Indiana common leaf at $8 90, 8 40; 7 hhds Indiana lugs and frozen tobacco at $7 40, 5 80, 6 60, 7 80, 6 60, 6 80; 1 hhd Clarksville leaf at $11 75; 4 hhds Illinois leaf at $9 60, 9 50, 8 30, 8; 4 hhds Illinois lugs at 7, 7 60, 6 60; 1 hhd Oldham county lugs at $6 20; 1 hhd Henry county lugs at $7 30; 8 hhds Lyon county lugs and frozen tobacco at $7 40, 5 70, 7 90, 6, 7 10, 6 80, 6 50, 6 70; 1 hhd Washington county, Ind., leaf at $8 80.

RED RIVER LANDING (TENN.) TOBACCO SALES.—Thomas & Co., on Thursday, April 28, sold 149 hhds and 1 box tobacco, as follows: $22 25, 13 75, 13 75, 13 25, 13 00, 13 25, 13 25, 13 00, 12 75, 12 50, 12 25, 12 00, 12 75, 12 75, 12 25, 11 75, 11 50, 11 75, 11 50, 11 75, 11 50, 11 50, 11 25, 11 00, 11 00, 11 00, 11 00, 11 00, 11 00, 11 00, 11 00, 11 00, 11 00, 11 00, 11 00, 11 00, 11 00, 11 00, 11 00, 11 00, 11 00, 11 25, 11 25, 11 25, 11 00, 10 50, 10 50, 10 75, 10 50, 10 75, 10 75, 10 75, 10 50, 10 75, 10 75, 10 50, 10 75, 10 50, 10 50, 10 50, 10 50, 10 75, 10 50, 10 50, 10 25, 10 00, 10 00, 10 00, 10 00, 10 00, 10 25, 10 00, 10 00, 10 00, 10 00, 10 00, 10 00, 10 00, 10 00, 10 00, 9 60, 9 80, 9 25, 9 80, 9 20, 9 75, 9 10, 9 00, 9 30, 10, 9 95, 9 80, 9 25, 9 80, 9 20, 9 80, 9 80, 8 95, 9 60, 9 60, 9 50, 9 00, 9 00, 8 80, 8 75, 8 60, 8 30, 8 75, 8 80, 8 30, 8 80, 8 75, 8 80, 8 60, 8 50, 8 75, 8 25, 7 75, 7 95, 7 50, 7 10, 7 40, 7 95, 6 95.

Louisville Dry Goods Market.

Quietness is the distinguishing feature of this department of trade. Some goods are being sold, and in the aggregate the showing is not altogether unsatisfactory. Prudence has influenced all parties, and a majority of merchants have preferred holding their stocks to selling on credit. We quote:

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.			
G't Western	14¾	Lancaster	18
Anchor	14½	Scotch	27½@28
Penn Mills	14½	WORSTED BRAIDS.	
Laurel Hill	14½	Common colors	70
Macon	14½	High colors. No. 35	75
Tallassee	14½	CANTON FLANNEL.	
Kenesdale	14½	Hamilton brown	22
Annis	14¾	Amoskeag	22⅛
Jewell	14½	PRINTED CHALLIES.	
Osnaburgs, 7-8	18@21	Manchester	20
do 4-4	25	Imperial	20
Pepperell E, fine	14½	CAMBRICS.	
do R	13½	Paper	10 @11
do O	12½	English	9 @10
do N	11½	PRINTS.	
BLEACHED.		Allens	10@11
Blackstone	14½	Amoskeag	11½
Hope	16	Cocheco	12½
Langdon, 36 inch	16	Dunnels A	13
do 34 inch	14	Lon. mourning	10½
Lonsdale	16½	Merrimac D	11
Wamsutta	21	Pacific	11@12
N. Y. Mills	24	Spragues frocks	11
Pepperell 6-4	32	Victory	9
do 7-4	37	Bedford	8
do 9-4	49½	American	10¼@11
do 10-4	51	Arnolds	9½
do 11-4		Dunnels	11½
TICKINGS.		Hamilton	11½
Conestoga, m'd	25	Lancaster	10½@11
do extra	30	Merrimac W	11
Everett	31	Richmonds	11½
Falls City	27½	Spragues fancy	10½
do A	30	Wamsutta	7
do A A	33	CORSET JEANS.	
do A A A	40	Bates	14
Minnehaha	40	Pepperell	16½
STRIPES.		Amoskeag	15@17
Amoskeag	25	do satin	19
Albany	22	SPOOL COTTON.	
American	18	Clark's 6-cord	80
BROWN DRILLS.		do enameled	50
Pepperell	17	Stafford Bros	45
Starr	17	Brooks	90
Winthrop	15	Green & Daniels	45
DENIMS.		Stewart's	50
Ogden A brown	20	J. & P. Coats	90
Albany blue	15	Hadley	75
Amoskeag	28½	Willimantic, 6 cd.	80
GINGHAMS.		do enameled	50
Glasgow	17½	Orr & McNaught	1 60
Hartford	16@17	JEANS.	
		Kentucky	30@60
		Eastern	20@35

Louisville Drug Market.

The demand for goods has been moderately active during the week, and prices have undergone no change whatever. The advance on the gold premium has given a firmer tone to the market, and an advance on some of the articles quoted may be anticipated. We quote:

Alcohol	$ 2 10@ 2 25
Alum	5½@ 6
Calomel, lb	90 @ 95
Camphor, lb	85 @ 90
Cochineal, lb	1 10 @ 1 15
Chloroform, lb	1 25 @ 1 40
Copperas, bbls, lb	2½@
Copperas, kegs, lb	3¼@
Cream Tartar, pure	43 @ 45
Gum Opium, lb	13 00 @13 25
Indigo, lb	1 00 @ 1 75
Licorice, Calab, lb	45 @ 48
Magnesia, crb., 2 oz., lb (Jennings)	45 @
Morphine, P. & W., oz	9 25 @ 9 50
Madder, lb	18 @ 20
Oil, Castor, No. 1, gal	2 60 @ 2 75
Oil, Sweet, gal	1 35 @ 1 50
Oil, Olive, gal	2 25 @ 2 50
Oil, sperm, gallon	2 75 @ 3 00
Oil, tanners', gallon	95 @ 1 00
Oil, bergamot, pound	6 25 @ 6 50
Oil, cassia, pound	4 25 @ 4 50
Oil, lemon, pound	4 00 @ 4 75
Quinine, P. & W., ounce	2 25 @ 2 50
Rosin, bbl	3 75 @ 4 00
Soap, castile, Fr	16 @ 17
Soda, bicarb, Newcastle, casks, lb	6½@
Soda, bicarb, American, casks, lb	6 @ 6½
Soda, sal, pound	4½@
Soda, ash, pound	5½@ 6
Salts, epsom, pound	5½@
Snuff, maccaboy, pound	80 @ 85
Snuff, Garrett's pack, gross	15 25 @15 50
Snuff, Garrett's, per case of 4 doz	16 25 @16 50
Sulphur, roll, pound	6 @ 7
Saltpeter, commercial, pound	9 @ 10½
Saltpeter, pure, pound	18 @ 20
Turpentine, bbls, gallon	@ 60
Turpentine, cans, gallon	@ 65
Venetian red, English, bbls, lb	4 @
Venetian red, English, kegs, lb	5 @ 5½

Louisville Horse and Mule Market.

The following are the sales made by Elias Levi, at his daily auction and sale stable, Seventh and Market, for the week ending April 30, 1870:

Mule $155, bay horse 67 00, black mare 19 00, buggy 44 50, black horse 75 00, harness 43 00, bay horse 72 50, gray horse 128, black horse 80 00, bay horse 36 50, bay horse 75 00, bay horse 35 00, gray horse 55 50, spring wagon 110, bay horse 50 50, wagon and harness 67 00, roan horse 135, wagon 25 00, bay horse 135, bay horse 44 00, bay mare 65 00, sorrel mare 15 50, sorrel horse 175.

Louisville Live Stock Market.

SOUTHERN STOCK YARD—SAMUEL BOOKER & CO., PROPRIETORS.

LOUISVILLE, April 29.

CATTLE—In footing up our live stock report for the week ending to-day we find that our cattle receipts are light, and they have sold as fast as they arrive at fair prices, with market some brisker than it was at last reports, and prices if anything tending upwards. We quote for thin and rough cows and oxen 3½@4c, common and medium butcher cattle 4½@5½c, fair to good 5¾@6c, for the best No. 1 butcher staff 6½@7c. Shipping cattle sell about as fast as they arrive, at from 6 to 7¼c, owing to quality. None in pens unsold.

HOGS—The receipts of this class of stock are not so heavy as they were last week. All sold on arrival at fair prices, and we will have to quote about a ¼c advance of our last quotation. We quote for thin, smooth, light hogs 7@8c, and for the best heavy, well-fatted, by the car-load, 8½@8⅝c. There might be some sold to butchers in small lots of very extra, high as 9c. None left in pens unsold.

SHEEP—This class of stock sells readily, but the market may be considered declining all the time, and it is now that the shearing season will commence coming in, and is always has a tendency to run the market down. Lambs have commenced coming pretty freely, and bear a good price and sell quickly. We quote old sheep, wool on, at $3@3 50 for common and medium butcher; the best heavy, well-fatted, sheep at 5@5½c; sheared sheep by the head $1 50@3 00. Lambs $2 50@3 50 per head. None in pens unsold.

HORSES AND MULES—There have been some few shipping South this week, some for feeding purposes, and some to put on the market. Good broke stock still sells for good prices; also good horses are in demand.

RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK.

Cattle	103
Hogs	752
Sheep	228
Horses and mules	143
Total	1,226

BOURBON HOUSE STOCK YARD—VISSMAN, DOWNING & CO., PROPRIETORS.

There is no department of trade so subject to fluctuations as the live stock market. We come to these conclusions by carefully looking over the business transacted the past week at this and other points east and west. The markets east and west have improved very materially in the last three days, all brought about by the rapid advance in gold. The produce market has taken the same step, and viewing the general feelings of all classes engaged in those products, there seems to be a better and more encouraging future for all who are engaged in them. The market at this point has been well supplied with all classes of stock, and a fair business has been carried on throughout the week.

CATTLE—The receipts have been equal to the demand, and prices have been firm, with scarcely no changes to note in this class of stock; a good many have been shipped to points east of here, which has cleaned the yards, and there is now none left over unsold. What stock arrives between this and Monday will find an open market, and we look to see a stronger feeling manifested in this class of trade, and a heavy business done on Monday. There was no fancy grade on sale; most of the stock offered was common to choice; a good many stop cattle were sold at fair prices. Shippers have been out in force, but was few on the market that would do to ship, and what was held by owners above the views of shippers, and in such small lots that it would not pay to buy and hold them until enough could be collected to make a shipment. We now give grades and prices: fancy grades, none of this class of stock on sale; good to extra choice, weighing from 1,300 to 1,600 lbs, smooth and well fatted sell at $7 to $7 50. Extra fat cows and heifers, well fatted, sell at $6 75 to $7; medium to choice fleshy $5 75 to $6 50; oxen that are fat $5 50 to $6; rough, half fat, $4 to $4 50; common tailings at $3 50 to $4 per 100 lbs gross. Fresh milch cows have been doing well, common grades $30 to $40; good to extra $50 to $60, owing to quality.

SHEEP—The market has been well supplied, and prices have declined fully 50c on the 100 lbs gross; we quote for common $3 50@4, and heavy, weighing over 100 lbs, $5 50@6 50 per 100 lbs gross. Lambs are in demand, and sell quick at $2 50@3 for medium, and choice $3 50@4 per head.

HOGS—The market has been well supplied, and the demand has been good; shippers have been industrious, and have bought most of this class of stock. The hog product is steadily advancing, and should it continue for many days we look to see live hogs advance in proportion. There are a great many hogs feeding in the State, and from all indications feeders will realize good profits in their undertakings. Butchers have bought what hogs they needed at fair prices. It is now well known by drovers and traders that we now have such railroad facilities for shipping stock to other markets that it is hard to overstock the market, consequently there is no trouble for parties to sell their stock at any time for the market prices. We quote light, half fat, at $7@7 50, medium at $8@8 25, and heavy, well fatted, weighing over 250 lbs, $8 50@9 per 100 lbs gross.

HORSES AND MULES—None on the market.

RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK.

Cattle	352
Sheep and lambs	601
Hogs	800
Total	1,753

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 30—P. M.

Wall street is filled with rumors relative to the Treasury policy for May. The general impression is that the sales of gold and purchases of bonds will be increased. The bank statement is favorable to a continued ease in money.

BANK STATEMENT.

Loans	$269,394,388
do increase	[illegible]
Specie	28,811,394
do increase	3,597,994
Circulation	32,348,000
do decrease	118,385
Deposits	206,269,000
do increase	5,305,973
Legal-tenders	54,545,685
do increase	1,303,315

Money market easy at 4@5 per cent on call loans. Sterling exchange dull at 9⅛@9¼. Gold quiet; opened at 114¼ @114⅛, advanced to 115¼, and closed steady at 114¾@115. The carrying rates were 1@5 per cent. The gold clearances to-day were $46,000,000. The exports of specie for the week were $774,918. Governments are buoyant with an increased demand from investors.

Coupons '81	115¾@117	Coupons '67	113¾@113⅛
'62	113¾@114	Coupons '68	113¾@113⅜
'64	113¾@113⅜	Ten-forties	109¾@109⅜
Coupons '65	114¾@115	Currency 6's	112 @112⅜
new	113¾@113⅜		

State bonds are firm.

Missouri	92@	New Tenn	57¾@
Old Tenn	58@		

The time for the conversion of the Northwestern railroad bonds expired to-day. It is understood that not over one million of bonds were converted. Stocks are active and higher.

The following were the closing 5:30 prices:

Canton	70½@	Pittsburg	107¾@
Cumberland	[illegible]	Northwestern	[illegible]
Western U. Tel.	[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
Quicksilver	[illegible]	Michigan Cen'l	124½@
Mariposa	[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]
Do preferred	[illegible]	New Jersey C	[illegible]
Adams ex	[illegible]	St. Paul	[illegible]
Wells & Fargo	[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
Amer. Ex	[illegible]	Tol. & Wabash	[illegible]
U. S. Ex	[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	Ft Wayne	[illegible]
N. Y. C. cons'd	[illegible]	Terre Haute	[illegible]
N. Y. C. scrip	[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	Quincy and Chi	[illegible]
Do preferred	[illegible]	C. C. & C	[illegible]
Harlem	[illegible]	Dubuque	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	St. Joe pref'd	[illegible]
Mich. South'n	[illegible]	C. C. and I. C	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]		
Illinois Cen'l	141¼@		

Copper at Boston—Calumet —; Copper Falls 5; Hecla 80; Quincy 18.

Sub-treasury balance, gold	$85,123,423
Currency	1,913,349
General balance	86,431,389

IMPORTS FOR THE WEEK.

Dry goods	$1,692,395
General merchandise	5,748,235

NEW YORK, April 30.—Cotton market heavy and lower, with sales of 1,600 bales at 23¼c for middling uplands. Receipts of flour 7,000 bbls; the market is 5@10c lower, with sales of 6,800 bbls at $4 75@4 90 for superfine State; $5@5 10 for extra State; [illegible] for extra Western; $5 45@5 95 for white wheat extra; $5 50@6 15 for round-hoop Ohio; [illegible] for extra St. Louis, and $6 50@9 50 for good to choice do. Rye flour is quiet. Cornmeal is quiet. Whisky is firmer, with sales of 200 bbls of western at $1 04, and 100 bbls next week at $1 07. [illegible]

[illegible]

Latest—Flour closed dull and a shade lower. Wheat heavy at $1 14@1 16 for No. 1 spring, and $1 27@1 28 for winter red and amber Western. Rye nominal. Oats steady at 61@63c for Western in store and afloat. Corn dull at $1 08@1 12 for new mixed Western. Pork very quiet, with seller of mess at $28 00 for May, June and July. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats are quiet and unchanged. Bacon nominal. Lard in fair demand, with sales of 1,500 tierces of prime steam at 16¼c on the spot, 16¼c for seller May and 16⅜c for seller 6 months. Eggs in fair demand.

DRY GOODS—As usual, the market at the close of the week is lacking in animation, yet prices are uniform for the most part as a rule. Atlantic A brown sheetings command 15¾c; Pacific extra and Appleton A 15c; Amoskeag A, Stark A and Wachusett 15¼c; Pittsfield A 11c; Broadway 12½c; Bedford R 9½c; Blackstone A bleached 14½c; Bartlett 13c; Bay Mills 20c; Wamsutta 21¾c; Allendale 8-4 36c, 9-4 40c, 10-4 45c; Androscoggin 9-4 50c; 10-4 55c. Prints are unsteady, with a good demand, and choice styles are held at an advance of ½c. Brown drills are depressed and selling as low as 14½c.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Eastern exchange unchanged. Freights dull at 11c for wheat to Oswego. Flour firm; the sales were generally at yesterday's prices. Wheat dull, unsettled and lower, closing at 89½c cash for No 2; for future delivery the sales were at 89½@90c cash for No 2 and [illegible] for seller May; 90¾c for seller June, closing at 90c for seller May; the other grades were also lower at 88@91½c for No 1; in the afternoon the market was unsettled but firm at [illegible] cash; 90@90¾c for seller June. Corn dull and lower, closing at 82c for No 2 and 79c for no grade in store; 83c for new; the optional sales were at 82½c for seller half of May, [illegible] for seller June. Oats dull, closing rather firm at 47@47¼c for No 2; the optional trading was at 46½@47c for seller May; 45c for buyer May; 47@47½c for seller June. Rye quiet at 75@76c for No 2. Barley very dull. High wines closed strong at $1 03 for iron-bound packages. Cattle dull and 25c lower at $4 50@8 50 for stockers, $6@7 00 for fair to extra choice. Hogs active and firm at $9 50@9 75 for fair to choice; $8 @9 25 for extra to prime. Mess pork steady at $29 50@29 75 for regular and $29 for heavy; repacked quotable at $27 25@27 50; hams sold at $18@18 25. Lard 16¼c. Sweet-pickled hams 15⅛c. Cut meats. Cumberland middles 13¾c loose. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 5,632 bbls of flour, 43,319 bush wheat, 59,920 bush corn, 26,339 bush oats, 1,809 bush rye, 2,360 bush barley, 2,077 head hogs. Shipments: 5,871 bbls flour, 17,747 bush wheat, 90,223 bush corn, 3,830 bush rye, 1,379 bush barley, 5,001 head hogs.

CINCINNATI, April 30.—Flour unchanged, with a fair demand; family $5 25@5 35. Wheat firm at $1 10@1 12. Corn dull at 86@90c and the supply is better. Rye dull at 95@98c and the demand is light. Barley nominally unchanged. Cotton dull and drooping, but prices are not lower; middling uplands 22c. Whisky closes dull at $1 03@1 04 and the demand is light. Tobacco firm at full prices. Provisions are strong; mess pork $29. Bulk meats 11¼c, 14⅝c, 15c and 15⅞c for shoulders, rib, clear rib and clear sides. Bacon at 13½c, 16¾c and 17c for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides. Lard 16¼c. Butter unchanged and firm at 23@25c for fresh made; the demand is fair and the supply moderate. Eggs dull at 13c. Linseed oil active and higher, with sales at 90@92c; now held at 95c; the consumptive demand is good. Hay is $1 lower; loose $18@20 per ton. Groceries are unchanged and in good demand at full rates. Gold 114¼ buying. Exchange firm at par buying. Money market easy at 8@10 per cent.

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—Tobacco very firm. Cotton dull and nominal at 22c for middling. Hemp quiet at $120@125 for undressed and $200@210 for dressed. Flour unchanged at $4 75@4 85; extra $5 10@5 40; double extra $5 75@6 25; triple extra — Wheat firm; No 2 red fall $1 05@1 08; choice red $1 17; nothing done in spring. Corn unchanged; mixed in bulk 90c; sacked 95@98c; yellow 96@98c; prime white $1 00@1 02. Oats firm at 51@54c. Barley firm. Rye firm at 92@95c. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Provisions are very stiff; mess pork $30 00@30 50. Dry salt shoulders 11⅛c; clear rib sides 15¾c, clear sides 16⅛c. Bacon shoulders 13¾c; clear rib sides 16¾c; clear sides 17¼c. Lard firm at 16⅜c. Whisky firm at $1 03. Cattle active and buoyant at $4 50@7 50. Hogs are steady at $8 75@9 25. Receipts of flour 2,500 bbls, wheat 7,400 bush, corn 13,900 bush, oats 12,000 bush, barley 1,300 bush.

NEW ORLEANS, April 30.—Cotton nominal; middlings 22½@23c; sales of 3,300 bales; receipts 3,175 bales; exports to Liverpool 12,000 bales; stock on hand 190,000 bales. Flour unchanged. Corn has advanced; white $1 15@1 20. Oats 63c. Bran $1 40. Hay $26@28 50. Bacon firmer; shoulders 13¾c; rib sides 16½c; clear sides 16⅞c. Hams 19@19½c. Lard, tierce 16¾@17c; keg 18@18½c. Sugar, common 11½@12c. Molasses, prime reboiled 70c. Whisky $1@1 05. Coffee easier at 16¾@16¾c. Sterling 28¼; Sterling exchange 126¼, and sight drafts on New York ¼ premium. Gold 114¾.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—Flour steady; spring wheat extra family $6 75@7 25. Wheat, prime red is scarce at $1 30@1 35. Rye $1 08@1 05. Corn dull and drooping; yellow $1 11@1 12. Oats steady at 60@62c for Western. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Pork firm at $29 75@30. Petroleum quiet; crude 19½@20¼c and refined 32@32¼c. Lard unchanged. Whisky unchanged.

BALTIMORE, April 30.—Flour very firm with a good demand; Western superfine $4 25@4 75. Wheat higher; prime to choice Maryland red $1 30@1 40; Pennsylvania $1 30@1 35. Corn steady; white $1 08; yellow $1 10@1 11. Oats steady at 60@62c. Rye $1 05@1 10. Mess pork firm at $29. Bacon firm; rib sides 16¾@16½c; clear sides 17@17¼c; shoulders 13¾c; hams 20@21c. Lard firm at 17c. Whisky firm at $1 03@1 04.

MEMPHIS, April 30.—Cotton market dull at 21½c; receipts 660 bales; exports 1,100. Flour $4 50@6 50. Corn $1 06@1 10. Oats 65@68c. Hay $26@28. Bran $25 00. Lard 17¼@18c. Mess pork $30@31. Bacon shoulders 13¾c, and sides 17¾c.

Courier-Journal.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1870.

Closing and Arrival of Mails at Louisville Postoffice.

Close. A. M.	Close. P. M.		Arrive. A. M.	Arrive. P. M.
	1:30	Eastern Mail	7:00	4:00
9:15	8:30	Eastern Mail	10:40	
9:15	1:30	Cincinnati Mail	7:00	1:00
	1:00	Short Line		
	1:00	St Louis Mail	7:00	5:00
	12:30	Ind. & Chicago Mail	7:40	6:30
	3:30	Memphis, Ftn., Clarksville & N. O. Mail	9:30	10:30
	12:30	Nash., Chatta-nooga & M'T		3:30
	11:30	Lebanon & Rich. Branch Mail		10:30
	12:00	Bardstown, B'n M'l	9:00	2:30
	1:30	Lex. & Frankf't & Way Mails		
	12:00	Louisville & Cincinnati Mail's	11:15	6:45
4:30	3:30	Louis. and Evans. Mailboat leaves daily ex. Sunday	4:30	
	3:00		6:00	
	1:30	New Albany & Jef. Mail		4:30
	12:30	Shelbyville Mail		6:30
	12:00		11:15	6:45
		LVE. TU., THU., AND SAT.		
	12:30	Taylorsville Stage		12:30
	12:00	Mt. Washington		12:30
		LVE. MON., WED. AND FRIDAY.		
	12:30	West Point and Shawneet'n Stg.		6:00

The Courier-Journal on the Jeffersonville and Indianapolis Railroad.

Mr. E. A. Tale, a prompt, reliable and efficient gentleman, has taken charge of the news agency on the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis railroad, and will hereafter sell the COURIER-JOURNAL on all the outgoing and incoming trains at 5 cents per copy, and will serve it to people living on the line of the road at our regular subscription rates. He will give faithful attention to all orders.

TELEGRAMS.

At a meeting of the citizens of Philadelphia Saturday, a committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions for the relief of the Richmond sufferers.

A fire at Cincinnati yesterday morning on Melancthon street, near John, destroyed a number of tenement and other small houses valued at $5,000.

Delegates to the Methodist General Conference, which meets in Memphis Wednesday, are already beginning to arrive. The attendance will be very large.

In the Georgia House yesterday a motion to reconsider the resolution seating members who were not elected under the reconstruction acts was adopted by 71 to 63.

Wm. Asmann, engraver at Dupmes' jewelry establishment, Cincinnati, committed suicide Saturday night or Sunday morning in Covington by shooting himself through the head while laboring under temporary insanity.

At Saratoga, New York, yesterday, John Benedict's steam saw-mill, and the freight depot of the Rensselaer and Saratoga railroad, with contents and three freight cars, were burned. Benedict's loss was $3,000; no insurance. The depot was valued at $8,000 and the goods at $30,000. The latter loss is divided between the railroad and property-holders.

The most destructive fire that has occurred in Evansville for four years broke out at six o'clock Saturday evening, in the planing mill of McCorkler & Tweed, corner of Seventh and Walnut streets. The planing mill, with all its contents, and five adjacent residences were totally destroyed, and several adjoining buildings were badly damaged. Total loss, $40,000, with scarcely any insurance.

The loss by fire Saturday afternoon on Traverse, French and Canal streets, Boston, is estimated at $100,000. A large quantity of hay and straw was consumed. A. P. Doty loses $14,000, insured; D. H. Hoyt, $30,000, insured for $14,000; C. A. Hoyt & Son, $5,000, insured for $2,000, Ryerson & Harris, stable keepers; Weston & Bixby, lumber dealers, and Harvey P. Prask, harness maker, are among the sufferers. A tenement house, owned by Cyrus Wakefield and valued at $10,000, was entirely destroyed. John Jacobs, engineer, and John A. Fines, fireman, were severely injured by the falling of the walls.

LOUISVILLE'S GREAT NEED.

Cheap Homes for Workingmen.

The rapid but substantial growth of Louisville is almost without a parallel in the history of the Southwest. With long and steady strides she has advanced in wealth and prosperity, and with her many natural advantages of position, excellent lines of railroad and river communication, and the vast water-power of the falls, sufficient to turn all the spindles in the country, she is destined to become one of the great cities of the nation. The energy and enterprise of her merchants have done much, and her capitalists, confident of the future greatness of Louisville, are seeking for investments within her borders. Manufactures, the true source of real and lasting prosperity, are already attracting a large share of attention, and are destined to play an important part in her future. Without manufactures a city can have no lasting prosperity, and in order to secure them we must have the working classes—the bone and sinew of the land—among us. To do this we must offer them cheap and comfortable houses. Manufacturers in seeking locations for conducting their business are governed to a great extent by the cost of living to their employes. Where living is cheap they can employ operatives at prices which will enable them to compete with other manufacturers of the same class, and at the same time be remunerative to their employes. If rents and food, and other necessaries of life, are high, they are driven to other places. One of the greatest drawbacks to Louisville has been the exorbitant rents charged and the total inadequacy of the number of houses combining the two essential requisites of homes for the working classes—cheapness and comfort—and it is time that the deficiency should be supplied. Other cities are alive to the importance of offering inducements to the working classes to settle in them, and various plans are in use for building cheap and comfortable houses which can be rented at a fair rate of interest upon the cost.

In addition to the building of cheap houses the industrious and frugal should be encouraged to become owners of their own residences. The following plan, which has been found to work successfully in Philadelphia, commends itself to the careful consideration of the land owners and capitalists of the city:

It is estimated that from fifteen to twenty millions of dollars—earning an average of sixteen per cent. a year—are employed in Philadelphia in the business of erecting houses for sale. The usual mode of procedure is as follows: A capitalist buys three or four acres in the outskirts of the city, has streets run through the property, and then advances to a mechanic about sixty per cent. of the cost of building a block of houses. When completed the owner of the fee makes a deed conveying the property to the builder, reserving a rent-charge of so much a year. The rent-charge is sold by the capitalist, and the process begins again. The builder retails the houses—known as "bonus houses"—to persons of small means, and each being subject to a ground rent of two-thirds of its value, more or less, the amount to be paid by the purchaser is small. The greatest demand is for houses of six to eight rooms, with bath, gas, hot and cold water, and kitchen range, worth about twenty-five hundred to three thousand dollars apiece. A mechanic or clerk who can raise seven or eight hundred dollars can buy a comfortable little house with his money, and pay off the ground rent at his convenience. These ground rents are peculiar to Pennsylvania, and joined with the comparative absence of "banking facilities," they have done much to make Philadelphia a cheap and desirable place of residence.

LUCK.

The "Tiger" Disgorges Over $26,000 to One Man in Less Than Six Weeks.

There is a very stringent law against gambling in this city. Even the owner of the house is liable to a heavy penalty if he permits gambling on the premises. Apparently the law is enforced, and the authorities have no official knowledge of any gambling hells, yet they flourish and thrive in many parts of the city. Some of them are conducted almost publicly, any one almost being permitted to enter. Others are more private and select, only the favored few being admitted within their portals. The principal gains of the sharks are from clerks, mechanics and other workingmen, who are lured to the dens by the hope of doubling their scanty earnings; but, in nearly every instance, the hope is a delusion, and their hard earnings go to swell the coffers of the keepers, while perhaps their wives and children are suffering for the commonest necessaries of life. In many rare instances, however, the tables are turned and some "lucky" fellow wins large sums, though, as a general rule, it is again staked at play and lost, as the winner seldom has the good sense to let well enough alone. One of these rare instances, where the winner was able to resist the temptation to continue playing and to save his winnings, occurred in this city last week, and has created great excitement in sporting circles.

The fortunate fellow is a young man, who, during last winter, was compelled to ask shelter from the cold, of people whom he could not call friends, for then he had none. It is said that he could not borrow a nickel from anybody, because all who knew him thought he could not repay them on account of his extreme poverty. He was so hard up at one time during the winter that he could not buy a shirt to wear, and for weeks went about with his coat buttoned around the neck in order to hide the naked fact that he had no shirt. About six weeks since he got possession of about five dollars, and, having no use for so small an amount, thought he would try his luck at faro, and he acted accordingly. At the first sitting he won upwards of $2,200, and this gave him a start. He deposited nearly all the money securely, and returned to play the same bank another game, and at this sitting won about $700, when the bank refused to allow him to play longer, and closed up. He tackled the "tiger" in other dens again and again with the same remarkable luck until last Tuesday night, when, for the first time, the tide of fortune changed, and he lost $600. At a subsequent encounter he pocketed over $6,000. His aggregate winnings in the last six weeks amount to $26,700, and on yesterday he announced his firm determination to renounce gambling forever, and proposes to make good use of the money. He gave an unfortunate brother $5,000, and has invested largely in real estate. One good feature of the affair is that, by his fortunate streak of luck, several tigers have been severely crippled and one or two entirely closed. It might be added that he is no longer shirtless and has plenty of friends.

Baptist Anniversaries.

THE Kentucky Baptist Ministers' Meeting will convene at 9 o'clock this morning, and the General Association at 10 o'clock, at the Walnut-street Baptist church.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

FISH fries are fashionable.

THE School Board meets to-night.

THE churches were all well attended yesterday.

THE beer gardens were all well patronized yesterday.

BROADWAY is again the fashionable evening promenade.

WE are indebted to Mr. John J. Schulten for a file of late Northern papers.

THE Cassidy mansion, corner of Center and Chestnut streets, is being remodeled and beautified.

Two women, named Lizzie Samuels and Mary Brown, were put in jail last night for getting drunk.

THE delegates from this city to the Methodist General Conference which meets in Memphis Wednesday will leave at 4:30 p. m. to-day.

F. SMITH, on a peace warrant, Wm. Boston, for bathing within the city limits, Sallie Black and Wm. C. Tuck, for drunkenness, were in the Clay-street station-house last night.

MAY-DAY was celebrated in St. Michael's church by the children of the Sabbath school last night. The little May Queens were dressed in spotless white, and looked beautiful.

THE new and elegant Sixth-ward public school building will be occupied to-day. The principal, Mr. Joseph M. Allen, will be present, and would be pleased to see parents and children.

HUGH MCCORD got drunk yesterday, and somebody's horse stole him. The horse was found with Hugh in possession, and, as it was dangerous for Hugh to stay out alone, he was locked in jail.

YESTERDAY being the first Sunday that trains went to New Albany, by way of the great bridge, the crowd was too great to be accommodated. The trains were crowded to their utmost capacity.

S. T. SUIT & CO., whisky dealers on Main street, shipped, on Saturday, 124 packages to sixty-seven different persons in seventeen States, valued at $15,000. A widely distributed business. They advertise.

THE Hon. John Fleming, the member of the Tennessee Legislature who wrote the very able report of the Judiciary Committee against the Cincinnati Southern railway last winter, is at the Louisville Hotel.

Two patients at the United States Marine Hospital died during April. Twenty-three were discharged and forty remain. We are requested to say that marines are admitted, irrespective of color, to this hospital.

THE beautiful weather yesterday afternoon caused a general rush to the outskirts and suburbs of the city, to gratify the instinctive longing of city people for a breath of fresh air and a sight of the verdure of spring.

FAST driving caused Peter Keifer to snore in cell No. 4, at the First-street station-house last night. Scott Shaffer went to some of the gardens and imbibed too much beer, and he also rested for the night at the same institution.

THE following named boys went in swimming at the foot of Ninth street yesterday afternoon: Peter Nickols, Tommie Henry, John Clancey, Tommie Horn, James Carr, John Gilroy and Mike Roney. They were arrested by Officer Hatch and placed in the West-end police station.

ABOUT 6 o'clock last evening a row occurred, at the corner of Fifteenth and Magazine streets, between two negro men, which was caused by a white woman. Both negroes claimed the woman's company, and, to settle it, they mashed each other's noses and drew razors, but did not use them. No arrests.

Two young men, strangers in the city, got to sky-larking on Jefferson street, between Preston and Jackson, about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when one of them drew a pistol, and while flourishing it over his head it was discharged, and the ball passed into the thigh of his friend. No names could be obtained.

THE mass meeting of all the Sabbath-schools of the Methodist churches in the city, held at the Walnut-street church yesterday afternoon, was well attended. The house was well filled and the services very interesting. While the meeting was in progress, a couple of marriageable young folks appeared at the door with license ready, and called for a minister. Rev. Mr. Woolls came forward and invited the young couple to the basement rooms, where they were united in matrimony in short order. Before going to the basement rooms the groom asked if they could not be married on the piazza of the church, as they were in a big hurry and had to go many miles before dark.

THE BARREN COUNTY TRAGEDY.

Death of Samuel James and W. R. Procter.

A private letter received from Glasgow Junction states that Mr. Samuel James, who was murdered by the desperadoes John and Levi Shy, at that place, on Tuesday last, died yesterday morning at one o'clock. At the hour it was written, 9 a. m., Mr. Walker R. Procter, another of the wounded men, was sinking fast. Saturday he revived a little and there was some hope of his recovery. He was confident himself, and told his friends not to give up, that his time had not come yet.

At a late hour last night a dispatch was received from Oakland, Ky., the nearest telegraph office to Glasgow Junction, stating that a report had just reached there that Mr. Procter had died during the evening. The announcement of his death will cause a thrill of heartfelt sorrow to his many friends. He was a most estimable gentleman, and was loved and respected for his many good qualities of head and heart. He leaves an interesting family, consisting of a wife and one child. The dispatch states that his death cast a deep gloom over the entire community, and that the deepest indignation against the cowardly murderers was felt. From the estimation in which the victims of the murderous assassins were held in the community where they lived, and the feelings excited by their cowardly deed we fear that a just vengeance can no longer be restrained, and the blood-stained wretches, John and Levi Shy, will meet with a swift and sure punishment.

SAVE YOUR BACON.

An Infallible Cure for Hog Cholera.

The scourge of the porcine tribe which annually destroys thousands of dollars' worth of property has nearly become to be regarded as incurable, and farmers, when their hogs are afflicted, can do little but sit calmly and see the work of destruction go on. Many remedies have been tried with but little success. Large rewards have been offered for a specific for the disease, but the reward is as yet unclaimed. A correspondent of the COURIER-JOURNAL, writing from Hart county, claims to have discovered an infallible cure for the hog cholera, and offers it free of charge to the public. It is as follows:

Dissolve thoroughly one pound of copperas in three gallons of warm water, and apply the wash about milk warm to the affected animal, by dipping into the solution or rubbing upon it until the skin is thoroughly wet. Whenever the skin of the hog begins to look rough and scaly or of a dark red color, apply the wash immediately. Do not wait until the more alarming symptoms (vomiting and purging) set it. Apply the wash every day until the scales are removed.

Our correspondent states that this remedy has been tried repeatedly, and without a single failure when the directions were properly followed. At any rate it is worthy of a trial. We would suggest to those making the experiment that they give the result to the public.

HEAVY ROBBERY.

Seven Thousand Dollars in Gold Stolen from a Merchant of Hopkinsville, Ky.

On last Monday, Hopkinsville, Kentucky, was startled by the announcement of a heavy robbery committed there. Mr. M. W. Killen, a merchant of that place, had in his employ a man named Columbus Haydon, and on Monday last Killen went into the country on a business trip, leaving his store to the care of Haydon. When Killen returned home at night Haydon was gone and the store doors closed. After inquiring and hunting in vain for Haydon, Mr. Killen went into the store through a side window, and, upon examination, found that the store had been robbed of $7,000 in gold, a fine double-cased gold watch, and a revolving pistol.

Yesterday Mr. Killen arrived in the city in search of the robber, but at last accounts had not been successful. The money was in $20 pieces. The watch had a broken crystal, and was attached to a leather guard. The pistol was a large-sized Colt's pistol, 44-100 caliber. Mr Killen has offered $1,000 reward for the apprehension of Haydon and the recovery of the money, or $350 for his capture without the money.

Democratic Meeting.

At a meeting of the Democrats of the Second precinct, Eighth ward, corner Center and Broadway, John S. Carpenter was called to the chair, and explained the object of the meeting.

On motion, the following officers were elected, pro tem.: Wm. Hurst, President; J. M. Heath, Treasurer; and Len. G. Herndon, Secretary.

On motion, the resolutions of the Democratic Executive Committee were adopted.

The following resolution was offered, and, on motion adopted:

"We, the undersigned Democrats of the second precinct of the Eighth ward of the city of Louisville, hereby form ourselves into a Democratic Club, this 30th of April, 1870, to be known as the Democratic Club of the second precinct of the Eighth ward, subject to the authority of the Democratic Executive Committee of the city of Louisville, and to be governed by the resolutions of said committee; and we further pledge ourselves to sustain the action of the convention, to be held in this city on the 21st of May, and to support, cordially and vigorously, the nominees of said convention to fill the various city and county offices, to be voted for at our next August election."

All present registered, and the meeting adjourned to May 7th, at 8 o'clock p. m. Let all good Democrats of this precinct be on hand.

House of Refuge Cornet Band.

A number of the boys of the House of Refuge have been organized into a cornet band, and on Saturday treated the COURIER-JOURNAL to a handsome serenade. They afterwards serenaded Mayor Baxter, late President of the House of Refuge. They were accompanied by Superintendent Caldwell, and made a fine appearance, as well as good music. The young musicians exhibit an extraordinary degree of proficiency for the brief period they have been organized, and give great promise of future excellence. Everybody will wish the boys success.

KENTUCKY INSURANCE COMPANY.

Important Opinion of Chancellor Cochran.

In the Chancery Court, on Friday, the case of the Kentucky Insurance Company vs. Osborne, was heard on the following motions:

1. On a rule against the clerk to issue an execution on the judgment against W. P. Kennedy.
2. On a motion to make the rule against John A. Craigmire absolute. The said rule having been executed on said Craigmire on the 15th of March, 1870, in the county of Gallatin.
3. On a motion to make the rule absolute against Van Seggern. This rule was served December 31, 1869, in the county of Jefferson.
4. On motion of Field & Twyman, to be allowed to withdraw the amount of their fee for legal services, from the funds in the hands of the Receiver.
5. On exceptions to the Commissioner's report, fixing the amount of John M. Harlan's fee for services to the Receiver.
6. On motion to confirm the Receiver's report of the 22d of December, 1869.

In regard to the first two motions—they being regarded as involving the constitutionality of the act of the Kentucky Legislature, approved March 21, 1870, in relation to the settlement of the affairs of the "Kentucky," "Globe," and "Hope" insurance companies, the court said: "The second section of the said act provides that 'this act shall not be construed so as to authorize said court to enforce by rule or exception any judgment that may be uncollected at the time this act takes effect.' If it was intended by this section to prohibit the court from enforcing the collection of judgments already rendered when the act passed, it is obvious that the Legislature attempted to do what it had no power to perform. Such legislation is so clearly in violation of the 10th section of article 1 of the Constitution of the United States, forbidding the States from passing any laws impairing the obligation of contracts, that no reasoning or authority is necessary to establish the unconstitutionality of that section of the act." The clerk's response held insufficient, and the execution ordered to be issued.

On the motion to make absolute the rule against Craigmire, the court declined to determine the constitutional questions presented by counsel, but upon the ground that the sixth section of the act is in conflict with the constitution.

The court said:

"The act which authorized this suit was simply an act repealing the charter of the Kentucky Insurance Company, and giving the Louisville Chancery Court jurisdiction to settle its affairs equitably. Every mutual policy-holder was interested as a contracting party, not only in the act chartering the company, but also in the act repealing its charter. By authority of the last act this suit was instituted, process issued, all parties interested brought before the court either by actual service of process or by service upon particular persons who were appointed to defend for certain classes whose interest was identical. Several thousand rules were issued and very many of them served before the passage of the act of the 21st of March, 1870.

"By all these proceedings costs against the company—which eventually must be paid by the stockholders, who are the mutual policy-holders mainly—had accumulated to the extent of several thousand dollars. If the act now under consideration is valid, the greater portion of these costs will never be collected of the parties who owe the company, and who are in default, because the act deprives the court of the power of rendering judgment. It seems, therefore, to the court that rights under the repealing act have vested in the company and its stockholders by virtue of the proceedings in this cause, which the Legislature had no power to take away by the amendatory act of March 21st. Having under said act instituted this suit and been made responsible for a great amount of costs before the amendatory act was passed, they have the vested right to proceed with the cause, and save themselves from losses which would be incurred otherwise without any beneficial result.

"This view is not in conflict with the case of Howard vs. Kentucky and Southern Mutual Insurance Company (13 B. Monroe). That company was chartered in 1839, and one section of the charter provided that all suits for losses upon any policy issued by it must be brought in the Jefferson Circuit Court. The Code of Practice subsequently authorized an action to be brought before any circuit where an insurance company had an agent. And the Court of Appeals held that plaintiff had a right to sue under the code in the Bourbon circuit. In that case, however, it did not appear that the Insurance Company, which objected to the jurisdiction of the Bourbon Court, had acquired any vested rights which could be injured by the jurisdiction conferred on the Bourbon Circuit Court by the code. In the opinion the court said that, in general the Legislature has the power to regulate the remedy for the enforcement of contracts, and to modify it in any manner it may deem proper, if the obligation of the contract be not thereby impaired or the *vested rights of the parties encroached upon or violated.*

"The saving clause applies with peculiar force to the present case. The same doctrine that vested rights cannot be taken away by legislative enactment is recognized in the case of Gregory vs. Trustees of Shelby College, &c.; 2d Met., Woodward vs. Dartmouth College; 4th Wheaton, and in many other cases. The 2d section of the act is also considered invalid, in so far as it undertakes to change the rights of policy holders by declaring that each and all policy holders having sustained losses, shall be entitled to the *pro rata* part of the fund in court, and that the refusal of any such parties to pay assessments, or the fact of obtaining other insurance, shall be no bar to the collection of their *pro rata* of said fund. It is so obvious that the Legislature cannot alter contracts already made, or make new contracts for parties without their consent, that it is a useless waste of time to do more than allude to the subject. The whole act seems to have been designed to prevent the debtors of the company from being forced to pay enough of their indebtedness to discharge the company's liabilities. The debts can only be paid by equal assessments upon all, and the act, if valid, deprives the court of the power of collecting those assessments, except from residents of Jefferson county.

"For the reasons, and in the particulars pointed out, it is, therefore, adjudged that *said act is invalid*, and is no bar to the enforcement of the rules served out of Jefferson county. It is ordered that the rule against Craigmire be made absolute.

"The rule against Van Seggern is also absolute.

"The motion of Field & Twyman to withdraw amount of their fee overruled.

"The funds of the company are not chargeable for any fees of attorneys except such as represent the company or Receiver.

"The Receiver's report, filed 23d December, 1869, is approved and confirmed."

As to the matter of the fee of General John M. Harlan, it is ordered to lie over for one week for further proof.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Opera House.

This evening, Miss Ada Monk, a popular and deserving young actress, will take her benefit as "Fanchon," a part which she possesses many qualities to enable her to give with effect. It is to be hoped that there will be a general turnout on this occasion, and that the merits of the fair beneficiary will be rewarded with a fine house.

The Mozart Quintette Club.

This admirable musical society give another one of their concerts to-night in the small room of the Masonic Temple.

Canine Sagacity.

Many stories are related of the almost human sagacity of dogs. An instance which shows that some dogs have more sense than their human masters occurred in this city Saturday. A man who had accidentally taken aboard too much benzine was found on the streets by the police at a late hour unable to get home. A dog belonging to the man was standing guard over his body, and had energetically resisted all attempts of persons to approach the body of his master until the arrival of the police, when he seemed to know that they would care for his master and exhibited joy, wagging his tail and barking. The police started to take the man home, and the dog started off with head erect in the direction of home. The man, however, was disposed to be unruly and insisted upon going elsewhere than home. Whenever he would start back the dog would hang his tail between his legs and whine piteously until the man was again started homeward, when he would trot off joyfully. He seemed to understand the case as fully as a human being could have done.

Arrest for Passing an Altered Check.

Yesterday morning Officers Bligh and Gallagher made a very important arrest for which they deserve much credit. On Saturday a draft drawn April 28th, by the Merchants' National Bank of New Albany on the Third National Bank of New York, in favor of W. R. Lindsey, Esq., for two hundred dollars—No. 2,005, was presented at the banking house of C. N. Warren & Co., of this city, by W. W. Owens. The draft was accepted and Owens left with the money. It was afterward discovered that the figures on the draft had been altered. An investigation showed that the draft was genuine, but had been raised from ten dollars to two hundred dollars. Owens was placed in the First-street station-house and afterwards admitted to bail. His case will come up in the City Court this morning.

Election of Officers.

At a meeting of the vestry of Zion Protestant Episcopal Church, on Friday evening, April 29, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: J. B. Sarles, Senior Warden; Horace Gooch, Junior Warden; Wm. Poutch, Secretary. The vestry meets the first Friday in each month.

Work and Pest-house Report.

The following is the report of C. C. W. Alfriend, Superintendent of the City Work and Pest Houses, for the month ending April 30, 1870:

WORK-HOUSE.

Prisoners remaining April 1, 1870	76
do committed in April	119
Total	195
Term expired, bailed, and discharged	130
Remaining May 1, 1870	65
Expenses of Work-house for month	$1,567 93
Receipts for month	178 15
Expenses over receipts	$1,389 78

PEST-HOUSE.

Patients remaining April 1, 1870	4
do admitted in April, 1870	21
Total	25
Died, 3; discharged 8	11
Remaining May 1, 1870	14
There was one death, still-born.	
Expenses of Pest-house for month	$164 78
Receipts	46 00
Expenses over receipts	$118 78

RECAPITULATION.

Total expenses Work and Pest-houses	$1,732 71
Total receipts " "	224 15
Expenses over receipts	$1,508 56

Kit Owsley.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

ELIZABETHTOWN, KY., April 30, 1870.

A paragraph in your issue of April 29th, and a communication in the paper of to-day, reflect rather severely on Kit Owsley, on what I consider a premature report of his having delivered a Radical speech in Houston, Texas. A letter is before me, dated Houston, March 13, 1870, in which he says: "I have come to this city to edit a red-hot Democratic daily paper." His reported conversion is rather too sudden to be credited. He was, until quite recently, editor of the San Antonio Herald, a largely circulated and influential Democratic paper. The Democratic press of Texas have alluded to him frequently in very complimentary terms. You have occasionally asked a suspension of public opinion until the other side is heard. Perhaps it would be advisable to give Kit the advantage of a hearing before he is condemned. X.

☞ The South Pass News says: "Another victim of the great Indian massacre has been found near Strawberry Creek. His body was ripped open, the entrails extracted, a pick driven through him, and he was mutilated about the head and face to such an extent that he could not be recognized."

☞ "Va! mouche! ne m' commode" is said to be French for "Shoo, Fly," etc.

CITY FEATURES.

To All Whom it May Concern.

All parties in the city who have *Croquet* purchased of me THIS season will please return it and procure a far superior article.

Numerous complaints have been made in regard to the balls and mallets splitting.

I have returned the old stock and replaced it with an article that will give entire satisfaction both in quality and price.

J. SUES, 78 Fourth street.

☞ We call the especial attention of real estate buyers to the sale of a desirable family dwelling, located on Seventh street, near Chestnut, this (Monday) afternoon at 4 o'clock, by Morris, Southwick & Co.

Croquet, Base-balls, and Bats,

very cheap, at the RUBBER GOODS HOUSE, Janney & Perry's, 116 Main street.

Rembrandt Photographs.

Webster makes them beautifully, 85 Fourth street, the place to go for fine work of every description.

☞ On Monday, May 2d, at 4 o'clock, we will sell that comfortable, desirable, and well-located residence on the south side of Chestnut street, below Fifteenth. This is a delightful little home, and will be sold on easy terms. Pearson & Meddis.

MACON, GA., April 28, 1870.

J. Sues, Esq., Louisville, Ky.:

I have been informed that you sell a good Perambulator for $9 00.

If this is the case, please ship one at once.

Yours, &c., ED. B. WARD.

LOUISVILLE, April 30, 1870.

Mr. E. B. Ward, Macon, Ga.:

Yours of the 28th inst. just received with inclosed $9 00, for which please accept my thanks.

Buggie shipped this day.

J. SUES, 78 Fourth street.

☞ The finest large photographs and painted porcelain pictures ever shown in this city are now on exhibition at 58 Main, below Second street. Elrod's gallery—the cheapest and best.

Children's Carriages.

The largest and most complete assortment in the city, just received and for sale very low at the RUBBER GOODS HOUSE, Janney & Perry's.

Special Auction Notice.

The sale of drugs, fancy goods, &c., will be continued on Monday morning, May 2, at 10 o'clock, at the store of Edwin Morris & Co., No. 197 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth. A large assortment still to be offered for sale. Dealers in instruments will do well to attend the sale.

KENTUCKY POLITICS.

Hon. E. S. Craig for Congress.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

In November next the voters of the city of Louisville and counties of Jefferson, Henry, Oldham and Owen will be called upon to elect a Congressman for the district embracing the counties above named.

The exigency of the times, and the peculiar situation and aspect of political affairs, demand that the Democracy of the district should select some man true to its aims and faithful to the tenets of the cardinal principles of the party—men true and tried to its time-honored sentiments. And it becomes us as Democrats, instinctively such, to look well before we choose.

We have no hesitancy in saying, knowing as we do the antecedents of Judge Craig, that none more fitting could be selected for this high and honorable position. We hold, furthermore, that, in an emergency like this, when petty tyranny is rife in the land, discord in our councils, and vandal usurpation is seeking to destroy the Government, and defeat the ends of that Constitution inherited from our forefathers by the passage of obnoxious amendments, it is our duty as men, as Democrats, and as devoted friends of the Union, to thwart by every available means the action of the Radical party; and to this end we cannot better succeed than by placing men in office who are true to the best interests of the Government and the advancement of the principles of the Democratic party, which means defeat to every measure which places the negro upon an equal footing with the white man.

It is not our intention to remark upon the merits of the honorable gentleman whose name we mention in this connection, but simply to say of him that as a man he discharges his duty as a citizen, and as a Judge more than fulfills the obligations taken upon him. And we say emphatically that the Democracy of this district may rely upon it that, if he will make the race, the opposing Radical element will find in him a "foeman worthy of their steel."

Judge Craig is a native Kentuckian (no carpet-bag office-seeker), born in Woodford county, and a resident citizen and attorney in Louisville since 1844. He has represented the State in her legislative councils, and was one of the committee which revised the statutes of the State. For nine years he was Prosecuting Attorney of the Commonwealth; served also as Assistant City Attorney of Louisville, and filled each position with credit and with honor to himself, and for the general weal of the people.

It will be remembered, and with no little pride, by the Democracy of the district, that Judge Craig was one of the committee that, during the war, placed in nomination that distinguished gentleman, the Hon. C. A. Wickliffe, as Governor of Kentucky.

We say, therefore, that his record is clear, stands unimpeached, and it behooves the Democracy of the Congressional district, without a dissenting voice, to send him to Congress. His honesty, his devotion to duty, his strict adherence to the principles and platform of the party, his unswerving fidelity to the tenets of Democracy, commend him favorably to the voters of the district, and we ask that he be not forgotten when the time arrives to make nominations.

PALMETTO.

Judge R. K. Williams in Grayson.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

LITCHFIELD, KY., April 26, 1870.

Fully realizing the dangers by which our judiciary is threatened, and the seductive influences that are being brought to bear upon the minds of the masses of the people by the help of the politician and the use of his arts, I feel that I would prove recreant to the old land-marks of justice, integrity, and honor, were I not willing to lend my feeble voice in their behalf. The judiciary should be the tribunal of a justice next in the eyes of the community to that of the Judge of all the earth; it should be the venerated place of an integrity beyond the reach of corruption, of a dignity revered by men of and subject alike; it should be the center of a sphere of calmness and tranquility, outspread above the agitated scene of human passion. Among the many jurists of our State, I know of not one who has done more to preserve those ancient landmarks from the contamination of the materialism, money-greed, moral decline, and sinking sense of honor which mark our age, than has R. K. Williams, our present Appellate Judge. He has demonstrated to the people of his district, to the people of Kentucky, by his native powers and acquired influence, that he is a man of profound learning, acuteness of thought, and clearness of speech. For eight years he has served with distinction upon the bench, and his opinions will remain an eternal monument of his wise and just conclusions.

Yesterday, being the first day of the spring term of our Circuit Court, a very large number of the voters of the county were in town. Judge Williams delivered a very able and profound speech of two hours' length. He was listened to with marked attention, and from the approval manifested by applause, we may safely say that Grayson county will give him a large majority, convention or no convention. We want no convention to select our judiciary, unless it can be done without fraud and without the influence of party politicians. It is a bad augury when leaders, or those who aspire to judicial honors, forsaking the chart which experience and precedents have given them, willfully depart, and with no light to guide them but the ignus fatuus of their own heated imaginations, from the beaten pathway of the past, turning aside, they know not whither, and endeavoring to lure the people with them. Such has been the object and conduct of a few politicians in our district. How far they have succeeded will be determined next August. As for Grayson, in the August convention, we are for Williams.

OMICRON.

Hon. Lyttleton Cooke.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Hon. Lyttleton Cooke has been named in connection with the office of Congressman from this district. There is a very general desire that he should make the race, and many friends of his take this opportunity of urging him to do so, pledging a hearty support if he consents.

JEFFERSON.

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, May 2.

No arrests by police yesterday.

One lodger in the station-house Saturday night.

Market-master commences to make his quarterly collections to-day.

The real estate transfers in Floyd county for the week ending April 30, amounted to $10,008.

Rev. Hiram Gilmore delivered a very eloquent discourse at Roberts' chapel yesterday morning.

Jeffersonville and Louisville trains were crowded yesterday. Eight passenger cars were full every trip.

The city was unusually quiet yesterday. Political discussions, although very animated, were quietly conducted.

Judging from the animated political discussions on the street corners yesterday, one would think that we were on the eve of a very important election.

The German Jaegers (hunters) will have a picnic at Apple Tree Garden to-day, for the benefit of the widows and orphans of deceased members of their society.

The pamphlet entitled "Demonology," mentioned in yesterday's issue, was edited by Dr. N. Fields, of Jeffersonville, and was published by C. W. Lyndall, of this city.

J. T. Place delivered a very fine address on temperance at Templars' Hall yesterday afternoon. We were sorry to see such few numbers in attendance. He was strongly in favor of prohibition.

An individual who had imbibed too many opiates Saturday night, was sitting in front of his boarding-house asleep. A kind-hearted gentleman taking pity on him, proposed to lead him into the house. The fellow was indignant at being awakened, and became very bellicose, whereupon the gentleman gave him a good drubbing. Verdict of the boarders—served him right.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, May 2.

The streets were unusually quiet yesterday.

The lecture on Temperance in Holmes & Thias' Hall, by Rev. J. D. Hines, yesterday afternoon, was well attended. Several other lecturers are engaged, but the one who speaks next Sunday is not yet designated.

Charles J. Marsh, Esq., has been appointed agent of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad in this place, vice C. G. Wallace, who takes charge of a station on the main line, thirty miles west of Vincennes. Mr. Marsh takes charge to-day, and comes well recommended.

On Saturday night, shortly after 12 o'clock, while Robert Black, an engineer on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, with two companions, was returning home, at the time passing near Brookbank, Andrews & Co.'s coopery, they became involved in a quarrel with Thomas McCarty, the private watchman of the coopery, which ended in McCarty drawing a pistol and firing several shots, one of which took effect in the hip of Black, and, passing around, the ball lodged near the spinal column. Marshal Baxter and Officers Sittle and Shalburn were, at the time, standing at the corner of Spring and New Market streets, and ran immediately down to the head of Pearl street, where the affray was in progress, and arrested McCarty. Black was carried to the Council Chamber, where Dr. Lod. W. Beckwith was called, and examined the injuries of the wounded man. The ball he subsequently extracted. Black was carried to the Sherman House, where he was lying last night in a comfortable condition. The wound is severe, but it is not considered dangerous to life. McCarty was placed in the city jail, where he remained until yesterday morning, at which time his friends bailed him in the sum of $2,000. The case will be investigated before Judge Mathews at 9 o'clock a. m. to-day. The quarrel originated, it is said, from McCarty's dog attacking Black and his companions, and they in turn attacked the cur. Who is to blame is not known, but will be ascertained by the investigation to-day.

☞ This advertisement appears in the Bloomfield, Indiana, Democrat: "FOUND—On the doorstep of one of the hotels at Newberry, a babe but a few days old. The owner can recover same by calling, proving property and no questions asked."

IRELAND.

The Longford Election—The English Coercion Law.

[Dublin Cor. N. Y. Herald.]

The result of the Longford election petition, which unseats Mr. Greville Nugent and brings so many Roman Catholic priests into the unpleasant position of aiders and promoters of bribery and corruption, has given immense satisfaction to the section of nationalists who have been at war with the priests for opposing Mr. Martin, also to the Fenian body, who have been so unsparingly denounced by them, and also to the most rabid among the Orange faction, who hail it as a blow at priestly influence. In the county Longford the friends of Martin celebrated the victory with bonfires and such like illuminations; but in Dublin we have the headquarters of those who pull the wires in all such matters, and scarcely was the announcement received till a new committee was formed to prepare for another contest. It is not quite decided whether Mr. Martin will be put forward; and he is rather averse to it himself, and, should he positively decline to stand, one of the liberated Fenian prisoners will be requested to take his place. Two or three names have been mentioned, but as some time must elapse before the new writ issues the selection is deferred. A younger brother of the unseated candidate is named on the other side, but the general impression among politicians to-day is that the government will take every means to postpone the election, for there is little doubt that if it was to go on just now while party spirit runs so high in the county most disastrous and fatal results would be unavoidable.

THE COERCION ACT.

The English Coercion law has glided into actual existence in a much quieter manner than was expected. Rioting was anticipated, police and military were on the qui vive, but as yet their services have not been required. This is to a great extent due to the fact that only two or three very small steps have been taken by the castle officials under its provisions as yet. I fully anticipate outbreaks and disturbance whenever it becomes necessary to make active use of the great powers confided to them. Some officious rural magistrates have ordered arrests of "suspects," but they have been notified, under sealed missive from the castle, that they are only to avail themselves of the new law when they see urgent necessity, and if possible to communicate with the Lord Lieutenant first. The ball was opened in Dundalk by the arrest of a publisher who sold some rather silly productions, considered to be of national tendency, among others a pamphlet called "The Irish Farmers' Catechism," which was circulated very widely during the past few weeks, and which every one is now looking for and reading, owing to the notoriety the publisher's arrest has brought it into. It commences in this style:

Q. What is your name? [illegible]

A. Oppression.

Q. Who gave you that name?

A. My landlord and agent, in the days of my youth, wherein I was made a child of toil, a man of sorrows, and inheritor of a bundle of rags.

Q. What did your landlord and agent then do for you?

A. They did promise and vow three things in my name—first, that I should renounce all the comforts of this life and all the pleasures found therein; second, that I should be a hewer of wood and drawer of water; third, that I should be a slave for them all the days of my life.

FORGIVEN.

Mattie Horace Cook Johnson Marries a Business Young Man and Becomes an Honest Woman.

[From the New York Sunday News.]

Since the final scene at the New York East Conference, and the vote was cast which declared him criminally unfit for the Methodist ministry, the Rev. Horace Cook, according to report, has been engaged in packing up his effects preparatory to starting to the West. His destination will probably be Minnesota. For several weeks the disgrace he had brought upon himself weighed heavily, and he might have sunk under it had it not been for the devotion of his good wife, who stuck to him like a true Christian through good and evil report, and succeeded in endearing herself to him more than ever before.

Among the number of his fast friends are several ladies who were converted through his efforts at the Seventh-street Methodist Church.

MISS MATTIE JOHNSON,

the young girl who was the companion of Cook's flight to Philadelphia, since her return has not been followed up so closely by the newspapers, and a short sketch of her life from that time will be particularly interesting. While yet quite young, and before leaving school, she became an object of admiration to a young business man in the city. He loved her, but her father was unwilling that she should be married at such a tender age, and postponed the matter indefinitely. An engagement really existed between the young people, when Mattie began to receive attention from Cook. As a matter of course the young man never suspected that there could be anything wrong, and continued his visits to her house up to the day of the elopement, when the news of the affair reached him. He felt the disgrace very keenly, but cherished no unkind thought toward Mattie.

When she was restored to her family, with the word of Cook that she was still as pure as "the beautiful snow," the young lover returned to his allegiance, and approached the poor girl as affectionately as ever. He freely forgave her indiscretion, and declared that the love he bore her was still warm and true, and proposed to marry her with all due dispatch. Mr. Johnson questioned him very closely upon the state of his feelings, and was somewhat surprised to find him so ready to forgive. For a few weeks he continued to call every day at the house, and pay court to the young girl, until her heart was sincerely touched by his unselfish devotion, and she consented to be his wife, on condition that in after life he should never allude to her girlish folly. It was then arranged that there should be a short probationary season during which time he was to search his heart thoroughly, and she was to have her dresses made. When she eloped but few articles of clothing were taken, as Cook intended to purchase a splendid outfit for her in Philadelphia.

THE MARRIAGE.

In accordance with the arrangement the young couple were joined in wedlock, and after the usual festivities left the city on a wedding tour. The marriage was published in one of the papers, but attracted no notice, owing to the name of Johnson being now almost as familiar as Smith. The bride and bridegroom returned to the home of the bride's father in the ordinary course of events, but they eventually procured a snug little home for themselves, and are, at this writing, living as happily together as if there had never been such a man in the world as Horace Cook.

☞ Samuel Brown was arrested at No. 93 Chrystie street by one of Col. Whitley's secret service detectives, yesterday, on a charge of dealing in counterfeit money. Previous to his arrest he sold the detective $40 in spurious bills for $14. A hollow walking-cane was subsequently found in his possession, the contents of which proved to be about $200 in counterfeit notes on the Oneida National Bank, of Utica. The accused was represented to be an accomplice of a notorious counterfeiter named Wallace Crosby. He waived an examination on being brought before Commissioner Shields, and was committed to Ludlow-street jail in default of $10,000 bail, to await the action of the grand jury.—[N. Y. Times, 28th.

River News

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati	GEN. BUELL	10 A. M.
Cincinnati	GEN. LYTLE	4 P. M.
Henderson	ROSE HITE	4½ P. M.
Cincinnati	NORMAN	11 M.
New Orleans	KENTON	10 A. M.

ARRIVALS—May 1.

United States, Cin.	Gen. Buell, Cin.
Lawrence, Cin.	Bermuda, Cin.
Minneola, Cin.	Rose Hite, Hen'd.
Spray, Nash.	Sam J. Hale, Memphis.
Lorena, Pittsburg.	Fountanelle, Pitts.
St. Mary's, St. Louis.	Arrow Line, Salt river.

DEPARTURES—May 1.

United States, Cin.	Lawrence, Nash.
Bermuda, Evans.	Minneola, Memphis.
Spray, Cin.	Sam J. Hale, Cin.
Lorena, St. Louis.	Fountanelle, Mo. river.

THE RIVER has fallen 8 inches in the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m. yesterday. Now in the canal 8 feet 10 inches, and 6 feet 10 inches in the Indiana chute. The weather yesterday was pleasant and clear, with the thermometer at 81 at 1 p. m.

The Rose Hite is the Henderson packet to-day, leaving at 4:30 sharp from the city wharf.

The Big Condor and H. Clay Willson are due from Pomeroy with tows of salt for points below.

Capt. Jas. S. Wise has sold the Nashville packet Spray to Capt. Hezler and others, for the Kanawha river trade, for $9,000.

The Lorena, for St. Louis, and the Fountanelle, for Missouri river, only landed for falls pilots and then passed down the falls.

The J. R. Gilmore was busy all day yesterday towing empty barges and boats up over the falls, and left for Pittsburg late in the evening.

By a special telegram, to Mann W. Satterwhite, we learn that the steamer Kenton will arrive early this morning and leave for New Orleans direct at 10 a. m.

The Minneola arrived from Cincinnati and added here a big lot of furniture and considerable pound freight, and then passed down the falls en route for Memphis.

The Arrow Line, Capt. Geo. Whitmore, arrived from Salt river with one barge of hay for Whitney, Brown & Co. The barge was towed up over the falls by the towboat Falls Pilot.

A raft, having a number of families, arrived at our wharf yesterday from the State of New York, by way of the Allegheny river, and embarked on the steamer Lawrence for Nashville.

The Mary Houston, Pink Varble, Gen. Buell and Rose Hite were the only boats left at the city wharf yesterday evening, and the John Kilgour, St. Mary's and Arrow Line at the Portland wharf.

Captains James H. and D. W. Maratta, Saturday purchased the steamer Leonidas of Capt. John Rhodes, for $17,500. Captain James Maratta assumes command of the boat, continuing her in the New Orleans trade.

The St. Marys arrived at the Portland wharf yesterday evening, from St. Louis, with a full load of iron ore for Pittsburg. She has laid up to await a rise in the river, being too long for the canal and there not being sufficient water for her to ascend the falls.

Captain Frank Burnett, a well known upper Mississippi boatman, has been confirmed by the United States Senate Supervising Inspector of steamboats for the St. Louis, or Fourth District, a position creditably filled for some months by Captain Alf. Sandford, a personal friend of President Grant.

The Kate Putnam, from Nashville, Anna, from St. Louis, Peytona and barges, from New Orleans, Dictator and barges, from St. Louis, Tigress No. 2 and barges, from Cairo, Ironsides, from St. Louis, Norman, from Evansville, and Leclaire No. 2 from Tennessee river, are amongst the first boats due.

The commerce of the Ohio river amounts to $694,000,000 per annum. Yet it is allowed to languish and suffer through the inattention of the Government, and for the want of the pitiful sum of $250,000, while many other streams having less than one-tenth our commerce receive appropriations amounting to millions.

The Evansville Courier of yesterday says: "In Evansville we have a different way of doing things. If a boat does not leave on the day she is advertised, the shipper goes down to the wharf and demands his goods, and at once reships his goods on another boat. A boat cannot lay at the Evansville wharf two or three days for a load, and if she does not go when advertised once she never comes back here for freight. No Pittsburg tricks allowed at this landing."

The Pittsburg Gazette of Saturday says: "The hull for Captains Kimber and Conkle's new boat will be launched at Freedom to-day, and will, it is expected, arrive at the Allegheny wharf on Tuesday morning, where she will be rapidly completed. She is 275 feet long, 38 feet beam, with 4½ feet depth of hold. Will have three boilers 38 inches in diameter and 24 feet long; cylinders 15 inches in diameter and 5 feet stroke; wheel 17½ feet, with 28½ feet bucket. Captain Rees has an interest in this boat, and she will probably make a trip to Fort Benton."

The Evansville, Paducah and Tennessee River Steam Navigation Company perfected its organization yesterday by electing the following directors: Dr. Breck, of Florence, Ala.; Thomas L. Lee, of Paducah; Captain John Gilbert, of Golconda; W. G. Brown and Captain F. P. Carson, of Evansville. The directors subsequently elected Captain John Gilbert President and Superintendent, and W. G. Brown Secretary and Treasurer. A new boat will be built for the trade immediately. Captains Lee Howell and Allen J. Duncan will continue to command the fleet. Captains Woolfolk, Bunce and Shallcross, who were chosen for that purpose, have appraised the Quickstep at $24,000—a very low estimate.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURG, May 1.—Weather pleasant. Monongahela 6 feet 10 inches and rising. No arrivals or departures.

CINCINNATI, May 1.—River 24 feet in the channel and falling, with 73 feet space under the bridge. Weather clear and springlike. Arrived—Nightingale, from Arkansas river; Sam. J. Hale, from Memphis. Departed—Juniata, for Pittsburg; Kenton, for New Orleans. The Glendale and Allegheny Belle left Saturday, the former for Pittsburg and the latter for Wheeling.

CAIRO, May 1.—Colorado, Vicksburg to St. Louis, 1 a. m.; Silver Moon, Memphis to Cincinnati, 1 a. m.; Blue Lodge, Pittsburg and return; Bosac, Pittsburg to New Orleans; Hercules, New Orleans to Louisville, 10 a. m.; Simpson Horner, Louisville to New Orleans, 11 a. m.; Friendship, St. Louis to Cairo, 1 p. m.; Forsythe, St. Louis to Vicksburg, 2 p. m.; Church, St. Louis to Memphis, 3 p. m.; St. Joseph, St. Louis to Memphis, 3 p. m.; Idlewild, Evansville packet, 6 p. m.; Peytona, New Orleans to Louisville, 7 p. m.; City Cairo, Memphis to St. Louis, 8 p. m. The river is stationary. The weather is clear; mercury 68.

ST. LOUIS, May 1.—Arrived—Minneola, St. Paul Mary Davage, Pittsburg; Nile, Arkansas river; Belle St. Louis, Memphis; Johnson, Keokuk; Henry Ames, New Orleans; Schuyler, Peoria; Kate Robinson, Cincinnati. Departed—Ida Stockdale, Fort Benton; Argosy, Pittsburg. River falling slowly. Weather clear and very warm.

MEMPHIS, May 1.—The weather is clear; mercury 90. The river is stationary. Arrived—Robert Burns, from Cincinnati. Departed—Rubicon and Pauline Carroll, for St. Louis; Grosbeck, for Cincinnati.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

SHORT-LINE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive.
10:00 A. M.	Cincinnati and Eastern Mail (Daily except Sunday)	9:45 night
3:55 P. M.	Cincinnati and East'n Express (Daily)	12:45 P. M.
11:10 P. M.	Cincinnati and East'n Express (Daily except Saturdays)	5:00 A. M.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive.
7:30 A. M.	No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail, (Daily except Sunday.)	10:00 P. M.
4:30 P. M.	No. 3 New Orleans Exp. (Daily.)	9:30 A. M.
12:30 A. M.	No. 5 Nashville Expr. (Daily.)	1:35 P. M.
8:30 A. M.	No. 13 Mt. Vernon Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	2:05 P. M.
3:15 P. M.	No. 17 Bardstown Ac. (Daily except Sundays.)	9:30 A. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.

Will arrive and depart from Bridge Depot, commencing with No. 18 New York Express, at 10 a. m., as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
6:40 A. M.	No. 3 Mail (Daily except Sunday.)	7:30 A. M.
10:00 A. M.	No. 17, New York Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	12:35 P. M.
2:10 P. M.	No. 5, Express. (Daily.)	3:35 P. M.
10:40 P. M.	No. 7, Night Express (Daily except Saturday.)	11:45 P. M.
	Sunday special from Indianapolis	1:40 P. M.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO R. R.

Leave.		Arrive.
9:30 A. M.	No. 3, Chic. Mail & Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	7:00 P. M.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

Leave.		Arrive.
4:45 P. M.	St. Louis, Cairo, and all points West (Daily.)	6:45 A. M.

CINCINNATI U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

Morning Mail Boat	10:00 A. M.	10:00 P. M.
Evening Express	5:00 A. M.	4:00 P. M.
On Sunday	3:00 P. M.	5:00 A. M.

GENERAL TICKET OFFICE, CORNER OF FOURTH AND MAIN. TICKETS TO THE EAST, WEST, NORTH AND SOUTH. my1 dtf

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Opera House.

Monday Evening, May 2, 1870.

BENEFIT OF **Miss ADA MONK,**

Who will appear as

FANCHON, THE CRICKET.

Box sheet open Monday morning.

ROLLER SKATING AT GLOVER HALL,

Seventh Street, bet. Walnut and Chestnut.

TUESDAY and Saturday nights, from 7½ to 10; Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons, from 2 to 5: and Saturday morning, from 9 to 12. ap11 dtf

USE SCHROEDER'S BITTERS FOR COCKTAILS

J. H. SCHROEDER & SONS, LOUISVILLE, KY.

4th Street HARDWARE STORE

SPECKMANN & DIX,

BUILDERS' AND RAILROAD HARDWARE

No. 70 Fourth St., LOUISVILLE, KY. ap28 dlm

M. W. HANNON, JOS. E. JOHNSTON, JAS. H. CLANTON. Calvert, Texas. Savannah, Ga. Montgomery, Ala.

HANNON, JOHNSTON & CLANTON GENERAL Real Estate Agents, Calvert, Texas.

☞ Particular and personal attention given to Renting, Leasing, Purchasing, and Selling LANDS IN TEXAS. Taxes paid on lands if desired. mh29 eod3m

JOHN P. CROMIE, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in pure Northern **LAKE ICE!**

offers for sale at reduced rates 20,000 tons, the quality of which is very fine, and superior to any other ice brought to this market. Office, 107 Fifth st., bet. Market and Jefferson. JOHN P. CROMIE. April 10, 1870. ap10 d3m

Knabe & Co.'s GREAT SOUTHERN PIANO

A large invoice just received—cheap for cash by

LOUIS TRIPP, my27 deodtf 118 MAIN ST.

ROSS & LAUER,

Bardstown Road, opposite Cave Hill Cemetery,

Florists and Nurserymen,

Have on hand and for sale a large stock of fine Roses, Heliotropes, Geraniums, Gladiolus, Verbenas, etc., suitable for spring planting.

All orders left at our stand in Central Market will be promptly attended to. Give us a call. Catalogues given on application. ap22 dlm

CALLAWAY & IRELAND, Livery and Sale Stables, EMINENCE, KY.

ALWAYS on hand the finest saddle, harness and match horses, broke and unbroke mules. Horses to hire. Buggies and carriages to let. Stock of every kind bought on small commission. ap11 deod3m

MANUALS of the following subjects ten cents each, sent by mail: Mathematical Instruments, 116 pages. Optical Instruments, 84 pages. Magic Lanterns and Stereopticons, 88 pages. Philosophical Instruments, 84 pages. JAMES W. QUEEN & CO., 924 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. fe28 dlm

Cabinet Manufacturers, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

WE established our Manufactory of Fine Cabinet Furniture in 1853 at No. 261 South Second st., Philadelphia, and still continue the business in all its branches with increased facilities. MOORE & CAMPION, Store No. 261 South Second st. Factory Nos. 221 & 223 Levant st. la24 d6m

Brown Sherry Wine.

16 QUARTER casks Brown Sherry, suitable for "cobblers." Price has declined with gold. W. H. WALKER & CO., ap21 dtf 25 Main street.

C. CAMPBELL, MERCHANT TAILOR

No. 68 Third st., Between Main and Market,

IS receiving his Spring and Summer Goods. Scott's Report and Mirror of Fashion for sale. mh29 dtf

St. Macaire Claret.

18 CASKS of this fine wine; 50 cases good table Claret. Price has declined with gold. Received and for sale by W. H. WALKER & CO., mh5dtf 25 Main street.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

J. G. Woerner vs. D. Gossmann, &c.	In Ch'y	No. [illegible]
Wm. Brenzel vs. the same		No. [illegible]
Geo. F. Scheer vs. the same		No. [illegible]
Walter & Strunk vs. the same		No. [illegible]

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cases, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, MAY 2, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit: A lot or parcel of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., commencing on the north side of Main street 38 feet from the corner of Main and Wenzel streets, thence running westwardly with Main street 25 feet, thence running northwardly and at right angles with Main street to an alley, thence west 25 feet with the alley, thence south 150 feet to the beginning, being the western 25 feet of a lot conveyed by Hermann and wife to said Gossmann, &c., by deed recorded in deed book 144, page 97, in the Clerk's office of the Jefferson County Court.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained on said property as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, ap26 d3 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.

Frederick Holtbide against Elizabeth Reuter. } In Chancery, No. 21,941.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, MAY 2, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A lot of ground with all its appurtenances and improvements, beginning on the east side of Shelby street 182 feet south of Jefferson street; running thence with Shelby street south 26 feet, and extending back the same width eastwardly 100 feet to a 10-foot alley.

This sale to be made subject to the lien of Adolph Rammers for the sum of $919 52, with interest thereon from the 11th of September, 1868, until paid.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained on the real estate as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, ap26 d3 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.

Louis Rehm against John C. Place. } In Chancery, No. 21,850.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, MAY 2, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12 and 16 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

The house and lot of ground on the northeast corner of Chestnut and Jackson streets, in Louisville, Ky., having a front of 50 feet on Chestnut street, and extending northwardly of the same width 165 feet to a 12 foot alley.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained on the real estate as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, ap26 d3 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.

T. L. Clarke against William Fulton. } In Chancery, No. 23,328.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will, on

THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1870,

about the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, in the city of Louisville, for one-third cash in hand, and on 6 and 12 months' credit for equal parts of the remainder.

The lot factory, machinery, tools, implements, and furniture belonging to the firm of Clarke & Fulton as an entirety. The lot upon which said factory, machinery, &c., is situated is bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the north side of Ormsby street 166 feet east of Ninth street; thence running east with Ormsby street 44 feet; thence north at right angles with said street 84 feet; thence east parallel with said street 44 feet; and thence south 84 feet to the beginning, being the same lot of ground conveyed to Clarke & Fulton by Wesley Conner. Deed duly recorded in Jefferson County Court, deed book No. 117, page 1.

I will also sell, at the same time and place, all of the manufactured work, the unfinished work, and the timber and materials belonging to said firm, on the following terms: For all sums over $100, one-half cash in hand; the balance on a credit of six months; $100 and under, cash in hand.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained on the real estate as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, ap26 d10 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

PUBLIC SALES.

John M. Hill's Estate!

Great Public Sale of $100,000 Worth of Real Estate, Stocks, and Bonds.

IN pursuance of the last will and testament of **John M. Hill, deceased,** we will sell to the highest bidder, for Cash, at 11 o'clock a. m. on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1st, 1870,

on the premises, the following valuable real estate in NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE: A block of four three-story store-houses and dwellings, on the west side of Market street, between Union and Spring streets, No. 38, lot 18½ by 108 7-12 feet; No. 36, lot 19 4½-12 by 132 1-12 feet; No. 34, lot 19 4½ by 115½ feet; No. 32, lot 21⅝ by 116 feet next lot, No. 28 of original plan of Nashville, on west side of Market street, between Spring and Broad: Lot No. 1, subdivision of said lot, 20 by 104 10-12 feet, with part of brick house recently burned; Lot No. 2, 21 7-12 by 104 10-12 feet, with part of burnt house; Lot No. 3, 21 11-12 by 104 10-12 feet, with three-story brick store-house and dwelling, No. 25; Lot No. 4, 19¼ by 104 10-12 feet, with three-story brick store-house and dwelling, No. 23, next lot, south on east side of Front street, 72 feet south of Broad street, being Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of R. C. McNairy's plan; No. 1 fronts 20⅜ feet, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 front each 23 feet and run back 141 feet to the river. They are under good ground rent and except from all taxes until 1884.

The following most valuable **Real Estate, Stocks and Bonds** will be sold at the COURT-HOUSE, in NASHVILLE, at 11 o'clock a. m., on

THURSDAY, JUNE 2d, 1870,

sale to continue from day to day until all are sold.

The following lots in Boyd's addition to Nashville: Lot No. 276, fronting 51 feet on Charlotte pike, runs back 250 feet more or less, to an alley. Lots 284 and 285, each fronting 50 feet on Charlotte pike, and running back 245 feet, more or less, to an alley; Lot 88 in Balch & Whiteside's addition, fronting 300 feet on west side of Spruce and 207 on north side of Crawford and 300 on south side of Washington street.

A brick dwelling with four rooms and outbuildings, in **McMinnville, Tenn.,** and lot fronting 90 feet on Main and 230 feet on Chancery street.

The following

STOCKS AND BONDS:

One share of stock in the Nashville Female Academy.

The following stocks being each $25 per share: 30 shares Broad-street Bridge Company, 116 shares Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Company, 6 shares of Nashville and Decatur Railroad Company, 8 shares of Nolensville Turnpike Road Company, 4 shares Nashville and Kentucky Turnpike Company, 25 shares Franklin and Columbia Turnpike Company, 20 shares Columbia, Pulaski and Elkton Turnpike Company, 8 shares Agricultural and Mechanical Association. Also, 2 shares of Nashville Horticultural Society, $50 per share; 30 shares Gun Factory, $20 per share; 30 shares Second National Bank of Nashville, $100 each; 20 shares Nashville Commercial Insurance Company, $50 each; 30 shares Tennessee Marine and Fire Insurance Company, $50 each.

The following bonds of **$1,000** each:

4 Montgomery County Bonds, due July, 1888, issued 1858.

14 Sumner County Bonds, due 15th April, 1877, issued 1867.

12 Henry County Bonds, due April 1, 1873, issued 1853.

2 City of Nashville Bonds, due October, 1882, issued 1852.

6 City of Nashville Bonds, due July 1884, issued 1854.

1 State of Tennessee Bond, due 1st January, 1892, issued 1866.

10 City of Clarksville Bonds of $500 each, due July 1, 1888.

10 City of Clarksville Bonds of $500 each, due October 1, 1887.

2 Montgomery County Bonds of $180 each, due October 1, 1882.

8 City of Nashville coupons of $30 each.

Also, sundry City of Nashville Corporation Checks and Railroad Tax Receipts.

The July and October Coupons for 1870 are on all of the Bonds.

All persons desiring good investments are most earnestly invited to attend this great sale, the terms being CASH, great bargains will necessarily be given.

PREBE HILL, Executrix. BROWNS & CHEATHAM, ap2 d60 64 North Cherry street, Nashville.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI, **THE NORTH AND EAST.** U. S. Mail Line Steamers.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 10 A. M. except Sunday.

BEN. FRANKLIN........Capt. SAM. HILDRETH. GEN. BUELL........Capt. C. DAVID.

EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.—on Sunday at 3 P. M.

UNITED STATES........Capt. R. M. WADE. GEN. LYTLE........Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street.

FRANK CARTER, Sup't. JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS LINE, Composed of the following Passenger Steamers: CHAMPION, ANNA, KATE ROBINSON, ARGOSY, AND SHAMROCK.

Leaving Louisville for St. Louis and way points every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 M.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents, office No. 26 Fourth st. JOHN A. WILLIAMSON, Sup't, office No. 19 Public Landing, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Through receipts given to all points on the Missouri, Upper Mississippi, and Illinois rivers. Also to all points on the several railroads leading out of St. Louis.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents, ja28 d3m No. 26 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky.

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans. The elegant passenger steamer KENTON........M. N. HART, Master, George Hambleton, Clerk, Will leave as above on This Day, the 2d, at 10 A. M., from city wharf. MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

☞ Notice to Stock Men. ☞

The Kenton has splendid accommodations for stock. M. W. S., Agent.

United States Mail and Adams Express Co.'s Packet For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson. ROSE HITE........HOLLCROFT, Master, Will leave as above on Monday, the 2d, at 5 P. M., from city wharf. MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Paducah, Eastport, Tuscumbia, and Florence. PINK VARBLE........N. C. SELBY, Master, Will leave as above on Wednesday, the 4th inst., at 5 P. M. MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

Merchants' Tennessee River Packet. PINK VARBLE........N. C. SELBY, Master, For Florence on Monday, the 2d inst., at 5 P. M., from city wharf. MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.'s Steamer MARY HOUSTON........L. B. DUNHAM, Master, For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans on Monday, the 2d, at 5 P. M. B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For White River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on White, Little Red, and Black rivers, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and White River Packet Company's elegant United States mail-boats, leaving Memphis Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 5 P. M. J. W. FORBES, Agent, au29 dly No. 41 Fourth street.

"Old Reliable" Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet, **LEONORA No. 2,** E. M. GARRETT, Master........W. T. GRAHAM, Clerk, Leaves the foot of Fourth street for Madison, Carrollton, and all intermediate landings every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M. apr29 dtf THOS. SMALL, Agent.

Notice to Shippers.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 30, 1869.

Until further notice the morning boats of the Mail Line will do the way business between Louisville and Carrollton, making all way landings, leaving Louisville daily at 10 A. M. FRANK CARTER. dal dtf

For Arkansas River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on Arkansas river, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company's elegant line of United States mail-boats that leave Memphis on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 P. M. J. W. FORBES, Agent, au29 dly No. 41 Fourth street.

W. L. CLAY & CO., Wholesale Liquor Dealers and Commission Merchants, No. 1 Granite Block, Broad Street, ATLANTA, GA.

WE are receiving large lots of corn and country produce. We solicit consignments. mh15 d6m W. L. C. & CO.

W. D. TURNER, Successor to C. U. Shreve & Co., **Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter,** DEALER IN Chandeliers, Iron and Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, and Brass Cocks, No. 130 Third st., bet. Jefferson and Green, LOUISVILLE, KY. ap29 eod3m

AUCTION SALES. TO-DAY.

SEVENTH-ST. RESIDENCE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., AUCTIONEERS,

Will sell, on the premises,

Monday, May 2, 1870 AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M.,

That well-located brick residence, No. 255 Seventh street, a short distance south of Chestnut; contains 12 rooms and hall, water gas, &c.; lot 27x200 to a 20-foot alley; stable, carriage-house, and every convenience. Terms day of sale.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auct'rs.

Morris, Southwick & Co., Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers, OFFER AT PRIVATE SALE the following well-located property:

Chestnut-street Residence—An excellent two-story brick dwelling, on the south side of Chestnut street, between Preston and Jackson. Contains 9 rooms, hall kitchen, and servants' room, water and gas. Lot 36¾ by 200 to an alley. Stable and carriage house.

First-street Dwelling—Two-story-and-attic brick house and lot, located on the west side of First street, near College. Contains 10 rooms, cellar, and gas, cistern, &c., yard well set in shrubbery. Will sell at a bargain.

BUILDING LOTS!

75x195 to an alley, on Grayson st., near Twentieth, will be sold low.

Two Elegant Building Lots on the south side of Walnut, between Nineteenth and Twentieth, one 50 feet and the other 36¾ by 161 deep to an alley.

Three Very Desirable Lots on the north side of Madison street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth, each 30x161 to an alley.

Two Lots on Chestnut street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth, one 30x161 to an alley, the other 40x200 to an alley.

60x195 on the north side of Main street, near Nineteenth.

30x195 to an alley on the north side of Market, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second.

35x160 to an alley on the northeast corner of First and Kentucky.

Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., ap26 64 and 66 West Jefferson street.

BY J. G. McNETT & CO.

At the great Auction Basar, 140 Jefferson street.

ON MONDAY MORNING, May 2, at 10 o'clock, will sell a general assortment of new and second-hand furniture, carpets, queensware, stoves, &c.; also, at 11½ o'clock, will sell a No. 1 seven-octave piano-forte, rosewood case (Dunham, New York, maker), cost $800, and in perfect order. Parties wishing a good investment will do well to attend this sale, as it must be sold without reserve, as the parties owning it have to leave the city. Also, to close consignment, 100 pier, mantel, and other mirrors. Sale positive. Terms cash.

my1 J. G. McNETT & CO., Auctioneers.

Fixtures, Shelving, Counters and Show-cases, &c., AT AUCTION. **BY WHARTON & CO.**

MONDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, we will sell at store No. 113 Fourth street, bet. Market and Jefferson, west side, counters, shelving, show-cases, show-cases, oil cloths, and, in act, everything pertaining to a No. 1 lot of store fixtures.

my1 WHARTON, Auctioneer.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.

Chestnut-street Residence AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, May 2, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, we will sell a two-story brick house, situated on the south side of Chestnut street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets. The house contains 6 rooms and bath room, gas, &c. Lot 25x200.

Terms—One-third cash; remainder in 1 and 2 years, with interest.

ap27 PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

FUTURE SALES.

BY WHARTON & CO.

No. 89 Market st., between Third and Fourth.

One Fine Piano, one Parlor Set, together with a Large Lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Spring Mattresses, Brussels Carpets, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Washstands, Refrigerators and Ice Boxes, one fine Marble-top Counter and two Soda Fountains; also Grover & Baker's, Ladd & Webster's, Singer's, Empire, Florence, and Excelsior Family Sewing Machines, all in a No. 1 order, without any Reservation.

ON TUESDAY MORNING at 10 o'clock. WHARTON, Auctioneer.

N. B.—Parties wanting a good sewing-machine will do well to attend sale. my1

BY C. C. SPENCER & CO.

Seventh Large Trade Sale of White Granite and C. C. Queensware AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, May 4, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at auction-rooms, a large assortment of the above ware, of late styles and patterns, and in excellent order.

Dealers will do well to attend, as the goods will be peremptorily sold and in large lots. Terms cash.

m2 C. L. CLARK, Auctioneer.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Large Sales This Week of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, AT AUCTION.

TUESDAY, May 3, at 10 o'clock, 1,000 lots dry goods and clothing.

WEDNESDAY, May 4, at 10 o'clock, 700 cases and cartoons boots and shoes.

THURSDAY, May 5, at 10 o'clock, 500 cases boots and shoes.

Two days' sale of boots and shoes. Large line of fine goods, and worthy the attention of the city and country dealers.

my1 H. S. HENRY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES **BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.**

TUESDAY, May 3, at 9½ A. M., **500 Cases Boots and Shoes,** embracing many fresh and desirable goods.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, May 4 and 5, 1,000 lots Dry Goods, Carpets, Window-shades, Notions, &c.

1,500 lots seasonable Clothing, Hats, &c.

Terms cash.

my1 THOS. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.

Mustard and Drug Grinding Mill AT AUCTION.

BY order of Geo. C. Buchanan, receiver, we will sell, at auction, on Wednesday, May 18, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, the well-known Mustard and Drug Grinding Mills of Messrs. Baird & Tuley, consisting of leasehold estate, situated on the west side of East street, between Walnut and Chestnut streets; also the machinery belonging to said mills, embracing boiler and engine, Bogardus's mills, hydraulic press, steam pumps, box presses, tools, &c., all in good order. The buildings are of brick and very roomy. This is a first-rate opportunity for any one wishing to engage in the mustard and drug grinding business. Terms liberal.

my1 PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.

AT A PRIVATE RESIDENCE,

One Fine Rosewood Piano; Splendid Parlor, Chamber, Dining-room, and Kitchen Furniture; Brussels Carpets, &c., AT AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, May 4, at 10 o'clock, at No. 236 Second st., bet. Walnut and Chestnut, we will sell one fine piano, rosewood parlor set, one oiled walnut chamber set (cost $450), fine Brussels carpets and rugs, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, oak sideboard, extension table, 2 fine clocks, feathers, bedding, child's cab, dining-room and kitchen ware, one splendid Mocking-Bird, and in short the entire contents of a well-furnished house. Sale positive. Terms cash. my1

HAZELWOOD.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

—OF—

The Magnificent Residence of the Late Samuel L. Nock, Sr., and his Personal Effects, AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, May 5, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises, we will sell to the highest bidder, the splendid residence of the late Samuel L. Nock, Sr., known as Hazelwood, embracing 138 acres of good garden land. The dwelling is one of the most costly and desirable in Jefferson county, surrounded by all the improvements necessary to comfort and luxury, including a large and handsome green-house, built especially for the culture of the foreign grape. The kitchen garden has been planted for the season, and is well supplied with vegetables. 54 acres of land will be sold with the house.

This beautiful estate, at Hobbs' Station, on the Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad, is only 12 miles from Louisville, and right at the junction of the Shelbyville and Danville with the Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad, and one mile from Middletown. Twelve to fifteen trains pass the property daily. There is also a good turnpike the entire distance to Louisville. The Rev. R. H. McCown's chartered military school, for boys, and the Rev. W. W. Hill's school for girls, and one of the most beautiful country churches in the State, all join the property, and other schools and churches are within a short distance.

The splendid seat has been under improvement many years, and for convenience and general desirability is without any superior in the vicinity of Louisville. The land has been divided into convenient sized lots, giving to each an eligible building site.

Such handsome property as the above is seldom offered at auction, and this is a rare opportunity for those who want a country home, as the whole estate will positively be sold to the highest bidder on the following terms: One-fourth cash; the remainder in 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest and lien.

Plats of the ground and photographs of the house can be seen at the office of Pearson and Meddis, 130 Main st. A special car attached to the Cincinnati train that leaves Louisville at 10 o'clock will convey parties wishing to attend the sale free of charge.

The premises are now open for inspection.

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Furniture, Farming Implements, Mules (broke and unbroke), Work Horses, Milch Cows (fresh), Young Cattle, Hogs, &c., &c.

SAMUEL L. NOCK, JR., A. W. KAYE, } Executors. PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers. ap8

PAINTING.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING!

NO. 103

North side Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth,

JOHN BENNETT. ap15 deod3m

WALKER'S PURE **HOLLAND SCHNAPPS AND INVIGORATING CORDIAL.**

THIS MEDICINAL BEVERAGE is warranted pure and of the best possible quality, and is the best Diuretic known. W. H. WALKER & CO., General Wholesale Agents, fe17 25 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only—*TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—Mechanics, clerks, salesmen, agents, porters, drivers, laborers, bar-tenders, waiters, collectors, copyists, watchmen, engineers, firemen, &c., to register for situations. Merchants, steamboats, railroads, business men, &c., find help free of charge at KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts.

WANTED—5 GOOD MILLINERS—Will pay the highest cash price. Call at Mrs. J. HOSENFIELD'S, corner Eighth and Market sts.

WANTED—NURSE—A white woman, to nurse a child eight months old and do plain sewing. Apply at 288 Fourth street. my1 eod3

WANTED—BRICKLAYERS—To stay away from this city and pay no attention to advertisements for bricklayers, as there is but one job wanting hands, and that only pays $3 50 per day, while the regularly established wages is $5. Just stay away a few days, boys, and give us a clear field and a fair fight, and we'll guarantee $5 a day. By request of Cincinnati Union, No. 1. my1 d3*

WANTED—A lady to take charge of the office and superintend the city department of the Louisville Steam Laundry. Apply immediately at the office, 107 Second street, between Market and Jefferson. my1 d3*

WANTED—INFORMATION—Of Barnes Belloo and his wife Jane, colored. Any information of them will be thankfully received. A. G. DENSON, at this office. my1 d3*

WANTED—20 DAY BOARDERS—At $4 per week at 271 Jefferson st., bet. Seventh and Eighth. Also, 2 large rooms for rent, with board, furnished or unfurnished, at the same place. my1 d3*

WANTED—TO SELL—Either a part or the whole of a first-class drug store, in one of the best business towns of the South. Address J., at this office. ap30 d3

WANTED—A GERMAN PROTESTANT WOMAN—To cook, wash, and iron. A good home and good wages to one who can come well recommended. Chestnut street, south side, fourth door below Thirteenth st. ap28 d3*

WANTED—SITUATION—By a young man; one in a wholesale grocery preferred, but would not object to any respectable employment. Unexceptionable references as to character and qualifications given. A line to W. W. N., at this office, will meet with prompt attention. ap27 d3*

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—15 OR 20 PAINTERS—Those accustomed to car work preferred. OHIO FALLS CAR CO., Jeffersonville, Ind. ap24 d12

WANTED—500 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? To get a good girl at once, go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner of Fourth and Jefferson sts. All respectable females invited to call and obtain situations free of charge. References indispensable. MILLER & CO., agents. mh11 dtf

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 to $200 per month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid, and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "elastic lock stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Pittsburg, Pa., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo. CAUTION—Beware of all Agents selling machines under the same name as ours, unless they can show a certificate of agency signed by us. We shall not hold ourselves responsible for worthless machines sold by other parties, and shall prosecute all parties either selling or using machines under this name to the full extent of the law, unless such machines were obtained from us or our agents. Do not be imposed upon by parties who copy our advertisement and circulars and offer worthless machines at a less price. fe28 d3m wlm

WANTED—AGENTS—In every city and county for something entirely new, the quickest and best selling article ever offered to the public. Exclusive territory given. Sample sent to any address on the receipt of 25 cents. A. BRUNSON & CO., corner Fifth and Walnut streets, Cincinnati, O. myl d3*

WANTED—AGENTS—The St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, desirous of securing city and special agents for the State of Kentucky, Middle and East Tennessee, and special resident agents for each county in the above territory, are offering liberal terms to energetic and responsible men. The company, having a large list of policy-holders in every important town in the States, makes it the most desirable company for agents to work. Reference required. Address S. K. FOOTE, State Agent, Louisville, Ky. mh8 dtf

$25 A DAY MADE AT HOME! 40 entirely new articles for agents. Samples sent free. Address H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me. mh7 d&w3m

WANTED—AGENTS—Everywhere, to sell the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE, the only practical Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Price $25. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo. fe28 d3m wlm

$2000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES to Agents to sell the celebrated Wilson Sewing Machine. The best machine in the world. Stitch alike on both sides. One machine without money. For further particulars address the WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio. o27 dly

FOR SALE--CITY.

FOR SALE—AT PRIVATE SALE—RESIDENCE—I offer my beautiful residence, located in Hall & Adams' addition to the city, commanding one of the best views of the city. The house contains 8 rooms, and 7½ feet hall, the whole newly papered and painted. The lot fronts on Hull street 300 feet and runs back 185 feet to a 30 foot alley, and is well set in shrubbery and flowers, evergreens, choice fruit trees, etc. Terms—⅓ cash; balance in 1, 2 and 3 years. If not sold by 15th day of May will be rented to a good tenant. For particulars apply to COLIN C. W. ALFRIEND. my1 d3*

FOR SALE—WAGON—A splendid two-horse spring wagon, suitable for furniture car; has been used only a few months in the line between Louisville and Jeffersontown. May be seen at Moulin's stable, Third street, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, or at Jeffersontown. Apply to J. W. FOLTZ, Third street or GEO. P. VAUGHN, Jeffersontown. my1 d3*

FOR SALE—A MODERN TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE—Convenient to business men, in one of the best locations in the city, containing 8 rooms, gas, water, and a good cellar. Address M. P., Postoffice. my1 dtf

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A NICE COTTAGE—Of 3 rooms, with lot 30x130 feet, on St. Xavier street, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth. Will be sold at auction to the highest bidder on the 15th of May, at 4 o'clock on the premises, if not sold privately before that time. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 266 West Market st. ap30 dtf

FOR SALE—FRAME HOUSE—One old frame house to be removed, on Jefferson st., between Eighth and Ninth. Inquire, southeast corner of Tenth and Main streets, of [ap30 d6] J. AINSLIE.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—The two-story brick dwelling, No. 138 West Walnut st. Apply on the premises. ap27 dtf

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—SIX ACRES OF GROUND—Fronting on Bank street, in Portland. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 266 West Market st. ap26 dtf

FOR SALE—LEASE, BUILDINGS, AND MACHINERY—On the corner of Fourteenth and Grayson streets. This is a desirable opportunity to any one wishing to engage in a manufacturing business. The lot is 122 ft front on Grayson, and 180 ft on Fourteenth street, and has the best of locations for a factory in the city. Apply to H. J. LEWIS & BRO., or W. H. DIX. ap1 dtf

FOR SALE—LOTS—In size to suit purchasers, on Broadway, Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, by GRAVES & SON. fe21 dtf

FOR SALE--COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT—My homestead, at Beard's Station, on the L., C. & L. R. R., only 17½ miles (one hour's ride) from the city, with 24 acres of land, abounding in bearing fruits of all the very best varieties of every description, fine freestone water, superior garden, lawn, woodland, fish pond, stone quarry, &c., with a nice cottage house thereon of 5 rooms, besides two detached cottages of 2 rooms, ice house with room over, and all requisite out buildings. Neighborhood rapidly improving—healthy and unexceptionable. Apply on the premises to SAM'L HYMAN. ap26 d10

FOR SALE—HOTEL—Any one wishing to purchase a pleasant and desirable hotel can do so by applying to the undersigned. In Eminence, Ky. I wish to sell the house known as the "Willard House." It is in a fine location, with plenty of water—all necessary out-buildings—good stables attached to it; also an ice-house filled with ice. Any one wishing to keep hotel can get a most desirable location, and also a great deal of transient custom. For terms apply to J. M. TODD, Jr., Eminence, Ky. ap16 dtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT OR SALE—PEWEE VALLEY RESIDENCE—I have a new house, with 8 rooms, good out-houses, garden ready planted, and a large lawn, which I will rent for the summer or the year, or will sell at a fair price. Address JAS. F. SMITH, Pewee Valley, Ky. ap25 deod6

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A desirable house, centrally located on a good street; will be rented partly furnished if desired; a party without children preferred. One or two gentlemen would desire to board in the family. Address "O. J. C.," through the postoffice, with reference. my1 d6*

FOR RENT—DWELLING—A nearly new dwelling-house, in perfect order, containing seven rooms, with gas and water, situated on west side of Preston street, between Jacob and Broadway. Apply to KAHN & WOLF, No. 270 Main, between Seventh and Eighth. my1 dtf

FOR RENT—STOREHOUSE—No. 135 West Main street, bet. Fourth and Fifth. Apply to J. S. McCLELLAN. my1 d3*

FOR RENT—A NICE BRICK COTTAGE—Of 3 rooms, gas and water, two squares from postoffice. Rent low. Inquire of J. C. FLOOD, 38 Main street, bet. Second and Third, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. my1 d3

FOR LEASE—LOTS—For a term of years, building lots of size to suit purchasers, on Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, west of Twenty-second street, and on Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth cross-streets, by GRAVES & SON, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut. ap24 dtf

FOR RENT—STOREROOM—The large storeroom at 18 Market street, between Second and Third streets. Apply to JOS. M. ROGERS, 138 Main street, over Hegan's. ap25 dtf

FOR RENT—A NEW HOUSE—Handsomely furnished and centrally located, for rent for six months. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, No. 130 Main street. ap17 dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A desirable two-story brick house of 8 rooms, in good order, with gas, cistern, cellar, and stable, situated on the north side of Broadway between Jackson and Hancock. Apply to KAHN & WOLF, 270 West Main st., or to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 266 West Market st. mh18 dtf

LOST.

LOST—SHOT-GUN—$10 REWARD—About the first of October, 1869, a double-barrel shot-gun, Moore & Harris' make, No. 2,106, with the letter B cut on the stock just in front of the guard. G. W. BAYLESS, M. D., 292 Fourth street, bet. Chestnut and Broadway. my1 d6

LOST—POCKET-BOOK—Containing a large sum of money and papers valuable to the owner; lost between D. P. Faulds' music store and House of Refuge, on Third street. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at D. P. Faulds' music store. P. CALDWELL. my1 d3*

LOST—EAR-RING—On Saturday evening, a handsome Coral Ear-Ring, for which a liberal reward will be paid by leaving it at this office. my1 d3*

BOARDING.

BOARDING—One or more cool and pleasant rooms, in a house centrally located, with No. 1 board in a private family, can be had by a gentleman and wife or small family. Address X., this office.

BOARDING—Very handsome rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with desirable board, in Elliott's block, corner Second and Jefferson. Also day boarders accommodated. my2 d6*

BOARDING—Two desirable front rooms, with board, suitable for a small family or two single gentlemen. A few day boarders can also be accommodated on reasonable terms at 161 Seventh st., between Walnut and Grayson. my1 d3*

BOARDING—At No. 33 Green street, north side, between Second and Third. ap29 d6*

STOLEN.

STOLEN—HORSE—LIBERAL REWARD—From the stable of the undersigned, near Newcastle, Henry county, Ky., on the night of Friday, April 29, 1870, a dark dapple gray horse, about 15 hands 3 inches high, heavy set, and well formed. Carries his tail high, which is not very heavy. He was shod with high steel-toed shoes on 3 feet and unshod on the 4th. A liberal reward will be paid for his return or such information as will lead to his recovery by the undersigned. J. G. CORBIN, Newcastle, Henry co., Ky.

STOLEN—MARE—On last Thursday night, from the farm of L. L. Dorsey, 8 miles from the city, on the Lexington road, a dark bay mare, 16 hands high, the long head and neck, a little crest-fallen, high sharp withers, deep through the chest, tapers back, and is slim around the loins and broad across the hips, tail long, which is a little thin at the end, and has a few white hairs on the left side above the root of the tail. Two hundred and fifty dollars reward will be given for the capture of the mare and thief, or a suitable reward for the mare without thief. L. L. DORSEY. ap28 d6

Courier-Journal.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1870.

Closing and Arrival of Mails at Louisville Postoffice.

Closes. A. M.	Closes. P. M.		Arrives. A. M.	Arrives. P. M.
	1:00	Eastern Mail	7:40	4:00
9:15	9:15	Eastern Mail		
	2:15	Cincinnati Mail	10:45	
9:15	9:30	Short Line	7:40	1:00
	1:00 / 12:00	St Louis Mail	7:40	8:00
	1:00 / 12:00	Ind. & Chicago Mail	7:40	4:00
	3:30 / 11:00	Memphis, Eliz., Clarksville & N. O. Mail	9:30	10:30
	11:00 / 12:00	Nash., Chattanooga, &c., M'l		2:00 / 10:30
	12:00	Lebanon & Rich. Branch Mail		2:25
	2:30	Bardstown B'h M'l	9:00	
	1:45 / 12:00	Lex. & Frankf't & Way Mails	11:15	6:45
9:30		Louisville & Cincinnati Mailb't	6:00	
	3:30	Louis. and Evans. Mailboat leaves daily ex Sunday	6:00	
	1:00 / 12:00	New Albany & Jeff. Mail		4:30 / 8:00
	1:00 / 12:00	Shelbyville Mail	11:15	6:45
		LVS. TU., THU., AND SAT.		
	12:00	Taylorsville Stage		12:30
	12:00	Mt. Washington "		12:30
		LVS. MON., WED. AND FRIDAY.		
	12:00	West Point and Shawneet'n Stg.		6:00

The Courier-Journal on the Jeffersonville and Indianapolis Railroad.

Mr. E. A. Yale, a prompt, reliable and efficient gentleman, has taken charge of the news agency on the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis railroad, and will hereafter sell the COURIER-JOURNAL on all the outgoing and incoming trains at 5 cents per copy, and will serve it to people living on the line of the road at our regular subscription rates. He will give faithful attention to all orders.

TELEGRAMS.

At a meeting of the citizens of Philadelphia Saturday, a committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions for the relief of the Richmond sufferers.

A fire at Cincinnati yesterday morning on Melancthon street, near John, destroyed a number of tenement and other small houses valued at $5,000.

Delegates to the Methodist General Conference, which meets in Memphis Wednesday, are already beginning to arrive. The attendance will be very large.

In the Georgia House yesterday a motion to reconsider the resolution seating members who were not elected under the reconstruction acts was adopted by 71 to 63.

Wm. Asmann, engraver at Dupmes' jewelry establishment, Cincinnati, committed suicide Saturday night or Sunday morning in Covington by shooting himself through the head while laboring under temporary insanity.

At Saratoga, New York, yesterday, John Benedict's steam saw-mill, and the freight depot of the Rensselaer and Saratoga railroad, with contents and three freight cars, were burned. Benedict's loss was $3,000; no insurance. The depot was valued at $8,000 and the goods at $30,000. The latter loss is divided between the railroad and property-holders.

The most destructive fire that has occurred in Evansville for four years broke out at six o'clock Saturday evening, in the planing mill of McCorkler & Tweed, corner of Seventh and Walnut streets. The planing mill, with all its contents, and five adjacent residences were totally destroyed, and several adjoining buildings were badly damaged. Total loss, $40,000, with scarcely any insurance.

The loss by fire Saturday afternoon on Traverse, French and Canal streets, Boston, is estimated at $100,000. A large quantity of hay and straw was consumed. A. P. Doty loses $14,000, insured; D. H. Hoyt, $30,000, insured for $14,000; C. A. Hoyt & Son, $5,000, insured for $2,000, Ryerson & Harris, stable keepers; Weston & Bixby, lumber dealers, and Harvey P. Prask, harness maker, are among the sufferers. A tenement house, owned by Cyrus Wakefield and valued at $10,000, was entirely destroyed. John Jacobs, engineer, and John A. Fines, fireman, were severely injured by the falling of the walls.

LOUISVILLE'S GREAT NEED.

Cheap Homes for Workingmen.

The rapid but substantial growth of Louisville is almost without a parallel in the history of the Southwest. With long and steady strides she has advanced in wealth and prosperity, and with her many natural advantages of position, excellent lines of railroad and river communication, and the vast water-power of the falls, sufficient to turn all the spindles in the country, she is destined to become one of the great cities of the nation. The energy and enterprise of her merchants have done much, and her capitalists, confident of the future greatness of Louisville, are seeking for investments within her borders. Manufactures, the true source of real and lasting prosperity, are already attracting a large share of attention, and are destined to play an important part in her future. Without manufactures a city can have no lasting prosperity, and in order to secure them we must have the working classes—the bone and sinew of the land—among us. To do this we must offer them cheap and comfortable houses. Manufacturers in seeking locations for conducting their business are governed to a great extent by the cost of living to their employes. Where living is cheap they can employ operatives at prices which will enable them to compete with other manufacturers of the same class, and at the same time be remunerative to their employes. If rents and food, and other necessaries of life, are high, they are driven to other places. One of the greatest drawbacks to Louisville has been the exorbitant rents charged and the total inadequacy of the number of houses combining the two essential requisites of homes for the working classes—cheapness and comfort—and it is time that the deficiency should be supplied. Other cities are alive to the importance of offering inducements to the working classes to settle in them, and various plans are in use for building cheap and comfortable houses which can be rented at a fair rate of interest upon the cost.

In addition to the building of cheap houses the industrious and frugal should be encouraged to become owners of their own residences. The following plan, which has been found to work successfully in Philadelphia, commends itself to the careful consideration of the land owners and capitalists of the city:

It is estimated that from fifteen to twenty millions of dollars—earning an average of sixteen per cent. a year—are employed in Philadelphia in the business of erecting houses for sale. The usual mode of procedure is as follows: A capitalist buys three or four acres in the outskirts of the city, has streets run through the property, and then advances to a mechanic about sixty per cent. of the cost of building a block of houses. When completed the owner of the fee makes a deed conveying the property to the builder, reserving a rent-charge of so much a year. The rent-charge is sold by the capitalist, and the process begins again. The builder retails the houses—known as "bonus houses"—to persons of small means, and each being subject to a ground rent of two-thirds of its value, more or less, the amount to be paid by the purchaser is small. The greatest demand is for houses of six to eight rooms, with bath, gas, hot and cold water, and kitchen range, worth about twenty-five hundred to three thousand dollars apiece. A mechanic or clerk who can raise seven or eight hundred dollars can buy a comfortable little house with his money, and pay off the ground rent at his convenience. These ground rents are peculiar to Pennsylvania, and joined with the comparative absence of "banking facilities," they have done much to make Philadelphia a cheap and desirable place of residence.

LUCK.

The "Tiger" Disgorges Over $26,000 to One Man in Less Than Six Weeks.

There is a very stringent law against gambling in this city. Even the owner of the house is liable to a heavy penalty if he permits gambling on the premises. Apparently the law is enforced, and the authorities have no official knowledge of any gambling hells, yet they flourish and thrive in many parts of the city. Some of them are conducted almost publicly, any one almost being permitted to enter. Others are more private and select, only the favored few being admitted within their portals. The principal gains of the sharks are from clerks, mechanics and other workingmen, who are lured to the dens by the hope of doubling their scanty earnings; but, in nearly every instance, the hope is a delusion, and their hard earnings go to swell the coffers of the keepers, while perhaps their wives and children are suffering for the commonest necessaries of life. In many rare instances, however, the tables are turned and some "lucky" fellow wins large sums, though, as a general rule, it is again staked at play and lost, as the winner seldom has the good sense to let well enough alone. One of these rare instances, where the winner was able to resist the temptation to continue playing and to save his winnings, occurred in this city last week, and has created great excitement in sporting circles.

The fortunate fellow is a young man, who, during last winter, was compelled to ask shelter from the cold, of people whom he could not call friends, for then he had none. It is said that he could not borrow a nickel from anybody, because all who knew him thought he could not repay them on account of his extreme poverty. He was so hard up at one time during the winter that he could not buy a shirt to wear, and for weeks went about with his coat buttoned around the neck in order to hide the naked fact that he had no shirt. About six weeks since he got possession of about five dollars, and, having no use for so small an amount, thought he would try his luck at faro, and he acted accordingly. At the first sitting he won upwards of $2,900, and this gave him a start. He deposited nearly all the money securely, and returned to play the same bank another game, and at this sitting won about $700, when the bank refused to allow him to play longer, and closed up. He tackled the "tiger" in other dens again and again with the same remarkable luck until last Tuesday night, when, for the first time, the tide of fortune changed, and he lost $600. At a subsequent encounter he pocketed over $6,000. His aggregate winnings in the last six weeks amount to $26,700, and on yesterday he announced his firm determination to renounce gambling forever, and proposes to make good use of the money. He gave an unfortunate brother $5,000, and has invested largely in real estate. One good feature of the affair is that, by his fortunate streak of luck, several tigers have been severely crippled and one or two entirely closed. It might be added that he is no longer shirtless and has plenty of friends.

Baptist Anniversaries.

THE Kentucky Baptist Ministers' Meeting will convene at 9 o'clock this morning, and the General Association at 10 o'clock, at the Walnut-street Baptist church.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

FISH fries are fashionable.

THE School Board meets to-night.

THE churches were all well attended yesterday.

THE beer gardens were all well patronized yesterday.

BROADWAY is again the fashionable evening promenade.

WE are indebted to Mr. John J. Schulten for a file of late Northern papers.

THE Cassidy mansion, corner of Center and Chestnut streets, is being remodeled and beautified.

Two women, named Lizzie Samuels and Mary Brown, were put in jail last night for getting drunk.

THE delegates from this city to the Methodist General Conference which meets in Memphis Wednesday will leave at 4:30 p. m. to-day.

F. SMITH, on a peace warrant, Wm. Boston, for bathing within the city limits, Sallie Black and Wm. C. Tuck, for drunkenness, were in the Clay-street station-house last night.

MAY-DAY was celebrated in St. Michael's church by the children of the Sabbath school last night. The little May Queens were dressed in spotless white, and looked beautiful.

THE new and elegant Sixth-ward public school building will be occupied to-day. The principal, Mr. Joseph M. Allen, will be present, and would be pleased to see parents and children.

HUGH MCCORD got drunk yesterday, and somebody's horse stole him. The horse was found with Hugh in possession, and, as it was dangerous for Hugh to stay out alone, he was locked in jail.

YESTERDAY being the first Sunday that trains went to New Albany, by way of the great bridge, the crowd was too great to be accommodated. The trains were crowded to their utmost capacity.

S. T. SUIT & CO., whisky dealers on Main street, shipped, on Saturday, 124 packages to sixty-seven different persons in seventeen States, valued at $15,000. A widely distributed business. They advertise.

THE Hon. John Fleming, the member of the Tennessee Legislature who wrote the very able report of the Judiciary Committee against the Cincinnati Southern railway last winter, is at the Louisville Hotel.

TWO patients at the United States Marine Hospital died during April. Twenty-three were discharged and forty remain. We are requested to say that marines are admitted, irrespective of color, to this hospital.

THE beautiful weather yesterday afternoon caused a general rush to the outskirts and suburbs of the city, to gratify the instinctive longing of city people for a breath of fresh air and a sight of the verdure of spring.

FAST driving caused Peter Keifer to snore in cell No. 4, at the First-street station-house last night. Scott Shaffer went to some of the gardens and imbibed too much beer, and he also rested for the night at the same institution.

THE following named boys went in swimming at the foot of Ninth street yesterday afternoon: Peter Nickols, Tommie Henry, John Clancey, Tommie Horn, James Carr, John Gilroy and Mike Roney. They were arrested by Officer Hatch and placed in the West-end police station.

ABOUT 6 o'clock last evening a row occurred, at the corner of Fifteenth and Magazine streets, between two negro men, which was caused by a white woman. Both negroes claimed the woman's company, and, to settle it, they mashed each other's noses and drew razors, but did not use them. No arrests.

Two young men, strangers in the city, got to sky-larking on Jefferson street, between Preston and Jackson, about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when one of them drew a pistol, and while flourishing it over his head it was discharged, and the ball passed into the thigh of his friend. No names could be obtained.

THE mass meeting of all the Sabbath-schools of the Methodist churches in the city, held at the Walnut-street church yesterday afternoon, was well attended. The house was well filled and the services very interesting. While the meeting was in progress, a couple of marriageable young folks appeared at the door with license ready, and called for a minister. Rev. Mr. Woolls came forward and invited the young couple to the basement rooms, where they were united in matrimony in short order. Before going to the basement rooms the groom asked if they could not be married on the piazza of the church, as they were in a big hurry and had to go many miles before dark.

THE BARREN COUNTY TRAGEDY.

Death of Samuel James and W. R. Procter.

A private letter received from Glasgow Junction states that Mr. Samuel James, who was murdered by the desperadoes John and Levi Shy, at that place, on Tuesday last, died yesterday morning at one o'clock. At the hour it was written, 9 a. m., Mr. Walker R. Procter, another of the wounded men, was sinking fast. Saturday he revived a little and there was some hope of his recovery. He was confident himself, and told his friends not to give up, that his time had not come yet.

At a late hour last night a dispatch was received from Oakland, Ky., the nearest telegraph office to Glasgow Junction, stating that a report had just reached there that Mr. Procter had died during the evening. The announcement of his death will cause a thrill of heartfelt sorrow to his many friends. He was a most estimable gentleman, and was loved and respected for his many good qualities of head and heart. He leaves an interesting family, consisting of a wife and one child. The dispatch states that his death cast a deep gloom over the entire community, and that the deepest indignation against the cowardly murderers was felt. From the estimation in which the victims of the murderous assassins were held in the community where they lived, and the feelings excited by their cowardly deed we fear that a just vengeance can no longer be restrained, and the blood-stained wretches, John and Levi Shy, will meet with a swift and sure punishment.

SAVE YOUR BACON.

An Infallible Cure for Hog Cholera.

The scourge of the porcine tribe which annually destroys thousands of dollars' worth of property has nearly become to be regarded as incurable, and farmers, when their hogs are afflicted, can do little but sit calmly and see the work of destruction go on. Many remedies have been tried with but little success. Large rewards have been offered for a specific for the disease, but the reward is as yet unclaimed. A correspondent of the COURIER-JOURNAL, writing from Hart county, claims to have discovered an infallible cure for the hog cholera, and offers it free of charge to the public. It is as follows:

Dissolve thoroughly one pound of copperas in three gallons of warm water, and apply the wash about milk warm to the affected animal, by dipping into the solution or rubbing upon it until the skin is thoroughly wet. Whenever the skin of the hog begins to look rough and scaly or of a dark red color, apply the wash immediately. Do not wait until the more alarming symptoms (vomiting and purging) set it. Apply the wash every day until the scales are removed.

Our correspondent states that this remedy has been tried repeatedly, and without a single failure when the directions were properly followed. At any rate it is worthy of a trial. We would suggest to those making the experiment that they give the result to the public.

HEAVY ROBBERY.

Seven Thousand Dollars in Gold Stolen from a Merchant of Hopkinsville, Ky.

On last Monday, Hopkinsville, Kentucky, was startled by the announcement of a heavy robbery committed there. Mr. M. W. Killen, a merchant of that place, had in his employ a man named Columbus Haydon, and on Monday last Killen went into the country on a business trip, leaving his store to the care of Haydon. When Killen returned home at night Haydon was gone and the store doors closed. After inquiring and hunting in vain for Haydon, Mr. Killen went into the store through a side window, and, upon examination, found that the store had been robbed of $7,000 in gold, a fine double-cased gold watch, and a revolving pistol.

Yesterday Mr. Killen arrived in the city in search of the robber, but at last accounts had not been successful. The money was in $20 pieces. The watch had a broken crystal, and was attached to a leather guard. The pistol was a large sized Colt's pistol, 44-100 caliber. Mr. Killen has offered $1,000 reward for the apprehension of Haydon and the recovery of the money, or $350 for his capture without the money.

Democratic Meeting.

At a meeting of the Democrats of the Second precinct, Eighth ward, corner Center and Broadway, John S. Carpenter was called to the chair, and explained the object of the meeting.

On motion, the following officers were elected, pro tem.: Wm. Hurst, President; J. M. Heath, Treasurer; and Len. G. Herndon, Secretary.

On motion, the resolutions of the Democratic Executive Committee were adopted.

The following resolution was offered, and, on motion adopted:

"We, the undersigned Democrats of the second precinct of the Eighth ward of the city of Louisville, hereby form ourselves into a Democratic Club, this 30th of April, 1870, to be known as the Democratic Club of the second precinct of the Eighth ward, subject to the authority of the Democratic Executive Committee of the city of Louisville, and to be governed by the resolutions of said committee; and we further pledge ourselves to sustain the action of the convention, to be held in this city on the 21st of May, and to support, cordially and vigorously, the nominees of said convention to fill the various city and county offices, to be voted for at our next August election."

All present registered, and the meeting adjourned to May 7th, at 8 o'clock p. m. Let all good Democrats of this precinct be on hand.

House of Refuge Cornet Band.

A number of the boys of the House of Refuge have been organized into a cornet band, and on Saturday treated the COURIER-JOURNAL to a handsome serenade. They afterwards serenaded Mayor Baxter, late President of the House of Refuge. They were accompanied by Superintendent Caldwell, and made a fine appearance, as well as good music. The young musicians exhibit an extraordinary degree of proficiency for the brief period they have been organized, and give great promise of future excellence. Everybody will wish the boys success.

KENTUCKY INSURANCE COMPANY.

Important Opinion of Chancellor Cochran.

In the Chancery Court, on Friday, the case of the Kentucky Insurance Company vs. Osborne, was heard on the following motions:

1. On a rule against the clerk to issue an execution on the judgment against W. P. Kennedy.
2. On a motion to make the rule against John A. Craigmire absolute. The said rule having been executed on said Craigmire on the 15th of March, 1870, in the county of Gallatin.
3. On a motion to make the rule absolute against Van Seggern. This rule was served December 31, 1869, in the county of Jefferson.
4. On motion of Field & Twyman, to be allowed to withdraw the amount of their fee for legal services, from the funds in the hands of the Receiver.
5. On exceptions to the Commissioner's report, fixing the amount of John M. Harlan's fee for services to the Receiver.
6. On motion to confirm the Receiver's report of the 22d of December, 1869.

In regard to the first two motions—they being regarded as involving the constitutionality of the act of the Kentucky Legislature, approved March 21, 1870, in relation to the settlement of the affairs of the "Kentucky," "Globe," and "Hope" insurance companies, the court said: "The second section of the said act provides that 'this act shall not be construed so as to authorize said court to enforce by rule or execution any judgment that may be uncollected at the time this act takes effect.' If it was intended by this section to prohibit the court from enforcing the collection of judgments already rendered when the act passed, it is obvious that the Legislature attempted to do what it had no power to perform. Such legislation is so clearly in violation of the 10th section of article I of the Constitution of the United States, forbidding the States from passing any laws impairing the obligation of contracts, that no reasoning or authority is necessary to establish the unconstitutionality of that section of the act." The clerk's response held insufficient, and the execution ordered to be issued.

On the motion to make absolute the rule against Craigmire, the court declined to determine the constitutional questions presented by counsel, but upon the ground that the sixth section of the act is in conflict with the constitution.

The court said:

"The act which authorized this suit was simply an act repealing the charter of the Kentucky Insurance Company, and giving the Louisville Chancery Court jurisdiction to settle its affairs equitably. Every mutual policy-holder was interested as a contracting party, not only in the act chartering the company, but also in the act repealing its charter. By authority of the last act this suit was instituted, process issued, all parties interested brought before the court either by actual service of process or by service upon particular persons who were appointed to defend for certain classes whose interest was identical. Several thousand rules were issued and very many of them served before the passage of the act of the 21st of March, 1870.

"By all these proceedings costs against the company—which eventually must be paid by the stockholders, who are the mutual policy-holders mainly—had accumulated to the extent of several thousand dollars. If the act now under consideration is valid, the greater portion of these costs will never be collected of the parties who owe the company, and who are in default, because the act deprives the court of the power of rendering judgment. It seems, therefore, to the court that rights under the repealing act have vested in the company and its stockholders by virtue of the proceedings in this cause, which the Legislature had no power to take away by the amendatory act of March 21st. Having under said act instituted this suit and been made responsible for a great amount of costs before the amendatory act was passed, they have the vested right to proceed with the cause, and save themselves from losses which would be incurred otherwise without any beneficial result.

"This view is not in conflict with the case of Howard vs. Kentucky and Southern Mutual Insurance Company (13 B. Monroe). That company was chartered in 1838, and one section of the charter provided that all suits for losses upon any policy issued by it must be brought in the Jefferson Circuit Court. The Code of Practice subsequently authorized an action to be brought before any circuit where an insurance company had an agent. And the Court of Appeals held that plaintiff had a right to sue under the code in the Bourbon circuit. In that case, however, it did not appear that the Insurance Company, which objected to the jurisdiction of the Bourbon Court, had acquired any vested rights which could be injured by the jurisdiction conferred on the Bourbon Circuit Court by the code. In the opinion the court said that, in general the Legislature has the power to regulate the remedy for the enforcement of contracts, and to modify it in any manner it may deem proper, if the obligation of the contract be not thereby impaired or the *vested rights of the parties encroached upon or violated.*

"The saving clause applies with peculiar force to the present case. The same doctrine that vested rights cannot be taken away by legislative enactment is recognized in the case of Gregory vs. Trustees of Shelby College, &c.; 2d Met., Woodward vs. Dartmouth College; 4th Wheaton, and in many other cases. The 2d section of the act is also considered invalid, in so far as it undertakes to change the rights of policy holders by declaring that each and all policy holders having sustained losses, shall be entitled to the *pro rata* part of the fund in court, and that the refusal of any such parties to pay assessments, or the fact of obtaining other insurance, shall be no bar to the collection of their *pro rata* of said fund. It is so obvious that the Legislature cannot alter contracts already made, or make new contracts for parties without their consent, that it is a useless waste of time to do more than allude to the subject. The whole act seems to have been designed to prevent the debtors of the company from being forced to pay enough of their indebtedness to discharge the company's liabilities. The debts can only be paid by equal assessments upon all, and the act, if valid, deprives the court of the power of collecting those assessments, except from residents of Jefferson county.

"For the reasons, and in the particulars pointed out, it is, therefore, adjudged *that said act is invalid*, and is no bar to the enforcement of the rules served out of Jefferson county. It is ordered that the rule against Craigmire be made absolute.

"The rule against Van Seggern is also absolute.

"The motion of Field & Twyman to withdraw amount of their fee overruled.

"The funds of the company are not chargeable for any fees of attorneys except such as represent the company or Receiver.

"The Receiver's report, filed 23d December, 1869, is approved and confirmed."

As to the matter of the fees of General John M. Harlan, it is ordered to lie over for one week for further proof.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Opera House.

This evening, Miss Ada Monk, a popular and deserving young actress, will take her benefit as "Fanchon," a part which she possesses many qualities to enable her to give with effect. It is to be hoped that there will be a general turnout on this occasion, and that the merits of the fair beneficiary will be rewarded with a full house.

The Mozart Quintette Club.

This admirable musical society give another one of their concerts to-night in the small room of the Masonic Temple.

Canine Sagacity.

Many stories are related of the almost human sagacity of dogs. An instance which shows that some dogs have more sense than their human masters occurred in this city Saturday. A man who had accidentally taken aboard too much benzine was found on the streets by the police at a late hour unable to get home. A dog belonging to the man was standing guard over his body, and had egregiously resisted all attempts of persons to approach the body of his master until the arrival of the police, when he seemed to know that they would care for his master and exhibited joy, wagging his tail and barking. The police started to take the man home, and the dog started off with head erect in the direction of home. The man, however, was disposed to be unruly and insisted upon going elsewhere than home. Whenever he would start back the dog would hang his tail between his legs and whine piteously until the man was again started homeward, when he would trot off joyfully. He seemed to understand the case as fully as a human being could have done.

Arrest for Passing an Altered Check.

Yesterday morning Officers Bligh and Gallagher made a very important arrest for which they deserve much credit. On Saturday a draft drawn April 28th, by the Merchants' National Bank of New Albany on the Third National Bank of New York, in favor of W. R. Lindsey, Esq., for two hundred dollars—No. 2,005, was presented at the banking house of C. N. Warren & Co., of this city, by W. W. Owens. The draft was accepted and Owens left with the money. It was afterward discovered that the figures on the draft had been altered. An investigation showed that the draft was genuine, but had been raised from ten dollars to two hundred dollars. Owens was placed in the First-street station-house and afterwards admitted to bail. His case will come up in the City Court this morning.

Election of Officers.

At a meeting of the vestry of Zion Protestant Episcopal Church, on Friday evening, April 29, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: J. B. Sarles, Senior Warden; Horace Gooch, Junior Warden; Wm. Poutch, Secretary. The vestry meets the first Friday in each month.

Work and Pest-house Report.

The following is the report of C. C. W. Alfriend, Superintendent of the City Work and Pest Houses, for the month ending April 30, 1870:

WORK-HOUSE.	
Prisoners remaining April 1, 1870	76
do committed in April	119
Total	193
Term expired, bailed, and discharged	130
Remaining May 1, 1870	65
Expenses of Work-house for month	$1,567 93
Receipts for month	178 15
Expenses over receipts	$1,389 78
PEST-HOUSE.	
Patients remaining April 1, 1870	4
do admitted in April, 1870	21
Total	25
Died, 3; discharged 8	11
Remaining May 1, 1870	14
There was one death, still-born.	
Expenses of Pest-house for month	$164 78
Receipts	46 00
Expenses over receipts	$118 78
RECAPITULATION.	
Total expenses Work and Pest-houses	$1,732 71
Total receipts " "	224 15
Expenses over receipts	$1,508 56

Kit Owsley.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

ELIZABETHTOWN, KY., April 30, 1870.

A paragraph in your issue of April 29th, and a communication in the paper of to-day, reflect rather severely on Kit Owsley, on what I consider a premature report of his having delivered a Radical speech in Houston, Texas. A letter is before me, dated Houston, March 13, 1870, in which he says: "I have come to this city to edit a red-hot Democratic daily paper." His reported conversion is rather too sudden to be credited. He was, until quite recently, editor of the San Antonio Herald, a largely circulated and influential Democratic paper. The Democratic press of Texas have alluded to him frequently in very complimentary terms. You have occasionally asked a suspension of public opinion until the other side is heard. Perhaps it would be advisable to give Kit the advantage of a hearing before he is condemned. X.

☞ The South Pass News says: "Another victim of the great Indian massacre has been found near Strawberry Creek. His body was ripped open, the entrails extracted, a pick driven through him, and he was mutilated about the head and face to such an extent that he could not be recognized."

☞ "Va! mouche! ne m' commode" is said to be French for "Shoo, Fly," etc.

CITY FEATURES.

To All Whom it May Concern.

All parties in the city who have *Croquet* purchased of me this season will please return it and procure a far superior article.

Numerous complaints have been made in regard to the balls and mallets splitting.

I have returned the old stock and replaced it with an article that will give entire satisfaction both in quality and price.

J. SUES, 78 Fourth street.

☞ We call the especial attention of real estate buyers to the sale of a desirable family dwelling, located on Seventh street, near Chestnut, this (Monday) afternoon at 4 o'clock, by Morris, Southwick & Co.

Croquet, Base-balls, and Bats,

very cheap, at the RUBBER GOODS HOUSE, Janney & Perry's, 116 Main street.

Rembrandt Photographs.

Webster makes them beautifully, 85 Fourth street, the place to go for fine work of every description.

☞ On Monday, May 2d, at 4 o'clock, we will sell that comfortable, desirable, and well-located residence on the south side of Chestnut street, below Fifteenth. This is a delightful little home, and will be sold on easy terms. Pearson & Meddis.

MACON, GA., April 28, 1870.

J. Sues, Esq., Louisville, Ky.:

I have been informed that you sell a good Perambulator for $9 00.

If this is the case, please ship one at once.

Yours, &c., ED. B. WARD.

LOUISVILLE, April 30, 1870.

Mr. E. B. Ward, Macon, Ga.:

Yours of the 28th inst. just received with inclosed $9 00, for which please accept my thanks. Buggie shipped this day.

J. SUES, 78 Fourth street.

☞ The finest large photographs and painted porcelain pictures ever shown in this city are now on exhibition at 58 Main, below Second street. Elrod's gallery—the cheapest and best.

Children's Carriages.

The largest and most complete assortment in the city, just received and for sale very low at the RUBBER GOODS HOUSE, Janney & Perry's.

Special Auction Notice.

The sale of drugs, fancy goods, &c., will be continued on Monday morning, May 2, at 10 o'clock, at the store of Edwin Morris & Co., No. 197 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth. A large assortment still to be offered for sale. Dealers in instruments will do well to attend the sale.

KENTUCKY POLITICS.

Hon. E. S. Craig for Congress.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

In November next the voters of the city of Louisville and counties of Jefferson, Henry, Oldham and Owen will be called upon to elect a Congressman for the district embracing the counties above named.

The exigency of the times, and the peculiar situation and aspect of political affairs, demand that the Democracy of the district should select some man true to its aims and faithful to the tenets of the cardinal principles of the party—men true and tried to its time-honored sentiments. And it becomes us as Democrats, instinctively such, to look well before we choose.

We have no hesitancy in saying, knowing as we do the antecedents of Judge Craig, that none more fitting could be selected for this high and honorable position. We hold, furthermore, that, in an emergency like this, when petty tyranny is rife in the land, discord in our councils, and vandal usurpation is seeking to destroy the Government, and defeat the ends of that Constitution inherited from our forefathers by the passage of obnoxious amendments, it is our duty as men, as Democrats, and as devoted friends of the Union, to thwart by every available means the action of the Radical party; and to this end we cannot better succeed than by placing men in office who are true to the best interests of the Government and the advancement of the principles of the Democratic party, which means defeat to every measure which places the negro upon an equal footing with the white man.

It is not our intention to remark upon the merits of the honorable gentleman whose name we mention in this connection, but simply to say of him that as a man he discharges his duty as a citizen, and as a Judge more than fulfills the obligations taken upon him. And we say emphatically that the Democracy of this district may rely upon it that, if he will make the race, the opposing Radical element will find in him a "foeman worthy of their steel."

Judge Craig is a native Kentuckian (no carpet-bag office-seeker), born in Woodford county, and a resident citizen and attorney in Louisville since 1844. He has represented the State in her legislative councils, and was one of the committee which revised the statutes of the State. For nine years he was Prosecuting Attorney of the Commonwealth; served also as Assistant City Attorney of Louisville, and filled each position with credit and with honor to himself, and for the general weal of the people.

It will be remembered, and with no little pride, by the Democracy of the district, that Judge Craig was one of the committee that, during the war, placed in nomination that distinguished gentleman, the Hon. C. A. Wickliffe, as Governor of Kentucky.

We say, therefore, that his record is clear, stands unimpeached, and it behooves the Democracy of the Congressional district, without a dissenting voice, to send him to Congress. His honesty, his devotion to duty, his strict adherence to the principles and platform of the party, his unswerving fidelity to the tenets of Democracy, commend him favorably to the voters of the district, and we ask that he be not forgotten when the time arrives to make nominations.

PALMETTO.

Judge R. K. Williams in Grayson.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

LITCHFIELD, KY., April 26, 1870.

Fully realizing the dangers by which our judiciary is threatened, and the seductive influences that are being brought to bear upon the minds of the masses of the people by the help of the politician and the use of his arts, I feel that I would prove recreant to the old land-marks of justice, integrity, and honor, were I not willing to lift my feeble voice in their behalf. The judiciary should be the tribunal of a justice next in the eyes of the community to that of the Judge of all the earth; it should be the venerated place of an integrity beyond the reach of corruption, of a dignity revered by monarch and subject alike; it should be the center of a sphere of calmness and tranquillity, outspread above the agitated scene of human passion. Among the many jurists of our State, I know of not one who has done more to preserve those ancient landmarks from the contamination of the materialism, money-greed, moral decline, and sinking sense of honor which mark our age, than has R. K. Williams, our present Appellate Judge. He has demonstrated to the people of his district, to the people of Kentucky, his native powers and acquired influence, that he is a man of profound learning, acuteness of thought, and clearness of speech. For eight years he has served with distinction upon the bench, and his opinions will remain an eternal monument of his wise and just conclusions.

Yesterday, being the first day of the spring term of our Circuit Court, a very large number of the voters of the county were in town. Judge Williams delivered a very able and profound speech of two hours' length. He was listened to with marked attention, and from the approval manifested by applause, we may safely say that Grayson county will give him a large majority, convention or no convention. We want no convention to select our judiciary, unless it can be done without fraud and without the influence of party politicians. It is a bad augury when leaders, or those who aspire to judicial honors, forsaking the chart which experience and precedents have given them, willfully depart, and with no light to guide them but the *ignis fatuus* of their own heated imaginations, from the beaten pathway of the past, turning aside, they know not whither, and endeavoring to lure the people with them. Such has been the object and conduct of a few politicians in our district. How far they have succeeded will be determined next August. As for Grayson, in the August convention, we are for Williams.

OMICRON.

Hon. Lyttleton Cooke.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Hon. Lyttleton Cooke has been named in connection with the office of Congressman from this district. There is every general desire that he should make the race, and many friends of his take this opportunity of urging him to do so, pledging a hearty support if he consents.

JEFFERSON.

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, May 2.

No arrests by police yesterday.

One lodger in the station-house Saturday night.

Market-master commences to make his quarterly collections to-day.

The real estate transfers in Floyd county for the week ending April 30, amounted to $10,008.

Rev. Hiram Gilmore delivered a very eloquent discourse at Roberts' chapel yesterday morning.

Jeffersonville and Louisville trains were crowded yesterday. Eight passenger cars were full every trip.

The city was unusually quiet yesterday. Political discussions, although very animated, were quietly conducted.

Judging from the animated political discussions on the street corners yesterday, one would think that we were on the eve of a very important election.

The German Jaegers (hunters) will have a picnic at Apple Tree Garden to-day, for the benefit of the widows and orphans of deceased members of their society.

The pamphlet entitled "Demonology," mentioned in yesterday's issue, was edited by Dr. N. Fields, of Jeffersonville, and was published by C. W. Lyndall, of this city.

J. T. Place delivered a very fine address on temperance at Templars' Hall yesterday afternoon. We were sorry to see such few numbers in attendance. He was strongly in favor of prohibition.

An individual who had imbibed too many opiates Saturday night, was sitting in front of his boarding-house asleep. A kind-hearted gentleman taking pity on him, proposed to lead him into the house. The fellow was indignant at being awakened, and became very bellicose, whereupon the gentleman gave him a good drubbing. Verdict of the boarders—served him right.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, May 2.

The streets were unusually quiet yesterday.

The lecture on Temperance in Holmes & Thias' Hall, by Rev. J. D. Hines, yesterday afternoon, was well attended. Several other lecturers are engaged, but the one who speaks next Sunday is not yet designated.

Charles J. Marsh, Esq., has been appointed agent of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad in this place, vice C. G. Wallace, who takes charge of a station on the main line, thirty miles west of Vincennes. Mr. Marsh takes charge to-day, and comes well recommended.

On Saturday night, shortly after 12 o'clock, while Robert Black, an engineer on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, with two companions, was returning home, at the time passing near Brookbank, Andrews & Co.'s cooperage, they became involved in a quarrel with Thomas McCarty, the private watchman of the coopery, which ended in McCarty drawing a pistol and firing several shots, one of which took effect in the hip of Black, and, passing around, the ball lodged near the spinal column. Marshal Baxter and Officers Sittle and Shalburn were, at the time, standing at the corner of Spring and New Market streets, and ran immediately down to the head of Pearl street, where the affray was in progress and arrested McCarty. Black was carried to the Council Chamber, where Dr. Lod. W. Beckwith was called, and examined the injuries of the wounded man. The ball he subsequently extracted. Black was carried to the Sherman House, where he was lying last night in a comfortable condition. The wound is severe, but it is not considered dangerous to life. McCarty was placed in the city jail, where he remained until yesterday morning, at which time his friends bailed him in the sum of $2,000. The case will be investigated before Judge Mathews at 9 o'clock a. m. to-day. The quarrel originated, it is said, from McCarty's dog attacking Black and his companions, and they in turn attacked the cur. Who is to blame is not known, but will be ascertained by the investigation to-day.

☞ This advertisement appears in the Bloomfield, Indiana, Democrat: "FOUND—On the doorstep of one of the hotels at Newberry, a babe but a few days old. The owner can recover same by calling, proving property and no questions asked."

IRELAND.

The Longford Election—The English Coercion Law.

[Dublin Cor. N. Y. Herald.]

The result of the Longford election petition, which unseats Mr. Greville Nugent and brings so many Roman Catholic priests into the unpleasant position of aiders and promoters of bribery and corruption, has given immense satisfaction to the section of nationalists who have been at war with the priests for opposing Mr. Martin, also to the Fenian body, who have been so unsparingly denounced by them, and also to the most rabid among the Orange faction, who hail it as a blow at priestly influence. In the county Longford the friends of Martin celebrated the victory with bonfires and such like illuminations; but in Dublin we have the headquarters of those who pull the wires in all such matters, and scarcely was the announcement received till a new committee was formed to prepare for another contest. It is not quite decided whether Mr. Martin will be put forward; and he is rather averse to it himself, and, should he positively decline to stand, one of the liberated Fenian prisoners will be requested to take his place. Two or three names have been mentioned, but as some time must elapse before the new writ issues the selection is deferred. A younger brother of the unseated candidate is named on the other side, but the general impression among politicians to-day is that the government will take every means to postpone the election, for there is little doubt that if it was to go on just now while party spirit runs so high in the county most disastrous and fatal results would be unavoidable.

THE COERCION ACT.

The English Coercion law has glided into actual existence in a much quieter manner than was expected. Rioting was anticipated, police and military were on the qui vive, but as yet their services have not been required. This is to a great extent due to the fact that only two or three very small steps have been taken by the castle officials under its provisions as yet. I fully anticipate outbreaks and disturbance whenever it becomes necessary to make active use of the great powers confided to them. Some officious rural magistrates have ordered arrests of "suspects," but they have been notified, under sealed missive from the castle, that they are only to avail themselves of the new law when they see urgent necessity, and if possible to communicate with the Lord Lieutenant first. The ball was opened in Dundalk by the arrest of a publisher who sold some rather silly productions, considered to be of national tendency, among others a pamphlet called "The Irish Farmers' Catechism," which was circulated very widely during the past few weeks, and which every one is now looking for and reading, owing to the notoriety the publisher's arrest has brought it into. It commences in this style:

Q. What is your name? [illegible]

A. Oppression.

Q. Who gave you that name? [illegible]

A. My landlord and agent, in the days of my youth, wherein I was made a child of toil, a man of sorrows, and inheritor of a bundle of rags.

Q. What did your landlord and agent then do for you?

A. They did promise and vow three things in my name—first, that I should renounce all the comforts of this life and all the pleasures found therein; second, that I should be a hewer of wood and drawer of water; third, that I should be a slave for them all the days of my life.

FORGIVEN.

Mattie Horace Cook Johnson Marries a Business Young Man and Becomes an Honest Woman.

[From the New York Sunday News.]

Since the final scene at the New York East Conference, and the vote was cast which declared him criminally unfit for the Methodist ministry, the Rev. Horace Cook, according to report, has been engaged in packing up his effects preparatory to starting to the West. His destination will probably be Minnesota. For several weeks the disgrace he had brought upon himself weighed heavily, and he might have sunk under it had it not been for the devotion of his good wife, who stuck to him like a true Christian through good and evil report, and succeeded in endearing herself to him more than ever before.

Among the number of his fast friends are several ladies who were converted through his efforts at the Seventh-street Methodist Church.

MISS MATTIE JOHNSON,

the young girl who was the companion of Cook's flight to Philadelphia, since her return has not been followed up so closely by the newspapers, and a short sketch of her life from that time will be particularly interesting. While yet quite young, and before leaving school, she became an object of admiration to a young business man in the city. He loved her, but her father was unwilling that she should be married at such a tender age, and postponed the matter indefinitely. An engagement really existed between the young people, when Mattie began to receive attention from Cook. As a matter of course the young man never suspected that there could be anything wrong, and continued his visits to her house up to the day of the elopement, when the news of the affair reached him. He felt the disgrace very keenly, but cherished no unkind thought toward Mattie.

When she was restored to her family, with the word of Cook that she was still as pure as "the beautiful snow," the young lover returned to his allegiance, and approached the poor girl as affectionately as ever. He freely forgave her indiscretion, and declared that the love he bore her was still warm and true, and proposed to marry her with all due dispatch. Mr. Johnson questioned him very closely upon the state of his feelings, and was somewhat surprised to find him so ready to forgive. For a few weeks he continued to call every day at the house, and pay court to the young girl, until her heart was sincerely touched by his unselfish devotion, and she consented to be his wife, on condition that in after life he should never allude to her girlish folly. It was then arranged that there should be a short probationary season during which time he was to search his heart thoroughly, and she was to have her dresses made. When she eloped but few articles of clothing were taken, as Cook intended to purchase a splendid outfit for her in Philadelphia.

THE MARRIAGE.

In accordance with the arrangement the young couple were joined in wedlock, and after the usual festivities left the city on a wedding tour. The marriage was published in one of the papers, but attracted no notice, owing to the name of Johnson being now almost as familiar as Smith. The bride and bridegroom returned to the home of the bride's father in the ordinary course of events, but they eventually procured a snug little home for themselves, and are, at this writing, living as happily together as if there had never been such a man in the world as Horace Cook.

☞ Samuel Brown was arrested at No. 93 Chrystie street by one of Col. Whitley's secret service detectives, yesterday, on a charge of dealing in counterfeit money. Previous to his arrest he sold the detective $40 in spurious bills for $14. A hollow walking-cane was subsequently found in his possession, the contents of which proved to be about $200 in counterfeit notes on the Oneida National Bank, of Utica. The accused was represented to be an accomplice of a notorious counterfeiter named Wallace Crosby. He waived an examination on being brought before Commissioner Shields, and was committed to Ludlow-street jail in default of $10,000 bail, to await the action of the grand jury.—[N. Y. Times, 28th.

River News

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati	GEN. BUELL	10 A. M.
Cincinnati	GEN. LYTLE	4 P. M.
Henderson	ROSE HITE	4½ P. M.
Cincinnati	NORMAN	12 M.
New Orleans	KENTON	10 A. M.

ARRIVALS—May 1.

United States, Cin.	Gen. Buell, Cin.
Lawrence, Cin.	Bermuda, Cin.
Minneola, Cin.	Rose Hite, Hend.
Spray, Nash.	Sam J. Hale, Memphis.
Lorena, Pittsburg.	Fountanelle, Pitts.
St. Marys, St. Louis.	Arrow Line, Salt river.

DEPARTURES—May 1.

United States, Cin.	Lawrence, Nash.
Bermuda, Evans.	Minneola, Memphis.
Spray, Cin.	Sam J. Hale, Cin.
Lorena, St. Louis.	Fountanelle, Mo. river.

THE RIVER has fallen 8 inches in the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m. yesterday. Now in the canal 8 feet 10 inches, and 6 feet 10 inches in the Indian chute. The weather yesterday was pleasant and clear, with the thermometer at 81 at 1 p. m.

The Rose Hite is the Henderson packet to-day, leaving at 4:30 sharp from the city wharf.

The Big Condor and H. Clay Willson are due from Pomeroy with tows of salt for points below.

Capt. Jas. S. Wise has sold the Nashville packet Spray to Capt. Hegler and others, for the Kanawha river trade, for $9,000.

The Lorena, for St. Louis, and the Fountanelle, for Missouri river, only landed for falls pilots and then passed down the falls.

The J. R. Gilmore was busy all day yesterday towing empty barges and boats up over the falls, and left for Pittsburg late in the evening.

By a special telegram, to Mann W. Satterwhite, we learn that the steamer Kenton will arrive early this morning and leave for New Orleans direct at 10 a. m.

The Minneola arrived from Cincinnati and added here a big lot of furniture and considerable pound freight, and then passed down the falls en route for Memphis.

The Arrow Line, Capt. Geo. Whitmore, arrived from Salt river with one barge of hay for Whitney, Brown & Co. The barge was towed up over the falls by the towboat Falls Pilot.

A raft, having a number of families, arrived at our wharf yesterday from the State of New York, by way of the Allegheny river, and embarked on the steamer Lawrence for Nashville.

The Mary Houston, Pink Varble, Gen. Buell and Rose Hite were the only boats left at the city wharf yesterday evening, and the John Kilgour, St. Mary's and Arrow Line at the Portland wharf.

Captains James H. and D. W. Maratta, Saturday purchased the steamer Leonidas of Capt. John Rhodes, for $17,500. Captain James Maratta assumes command of the boat, continuing her in the New Orleans trade.

The St. Marys arrived at the Portland wharf yesterday evening, from St. Louis, with a full load of iron ore for Pittsburg. She has laid up to await a rise in the river, being too long for the canal and there not being sufficient water for her to ascend the falls.

Captain Frank Burnett, a well known upper Mississippi boatman, has been confirmed by the United States Senate Supervising Inspector of steamboats for the St. Louis, or Fourth District, a position creditably filled for some months by Captain Alf. Sandford, a personal friend of President Grant.

The Kate Putnam, from Nashville, Anna, from St. Louis, Peytona and barges, from New Orleans, Dictator and barges, from St. Louis, Tigress No. 2 and barges, from Cairo, Ironsides, from St. Louis, Norman, from Evansville, and Leclaire No. 2 from Tennessee river, are amongst the first boats due.

The commerce of the Ohio river amounts to $694,000,000 per annum. Yet it is allowed to languish and suffer through the inattention of the Government, and for the want of the pitiful sum of $250,000, while many other streams having less than one-tenth our commerce receive appropriations amounting to millions.

The Evansville Courier of yesterday says: "In Evansville we have a different way of doing things. If a boat does not leave on the day she is advertised, the shipper goes down to the wharf and demands his goods, and at once reships his goods on another boat. A boat cannot lay at the Evansville wharf two or three days for a load, and if she does not go when advertised once she never need come back here for freight. No Pittsburg tricks allowed at this landing."

The Pittsburg Gazette of Saturday says: "The hull for Captains Kimber and Conkle's new boat will be launched at Freedom to-day, and will, it is expected, arrive at the Allegheny wharf on Tuesday morning, where she will be rapidly completed. She is 175 feet long, 33 feet beam, with 4½ feet depth of hold. Will have three boilers 26 inches in diameter and 24 feet long; cylinders 15 inches in diameter and 5 feet stroke; wheel 17½ feet, with 23½ feet bucket. Captain Rees has an interest in this boat, and she will probably make a trip to Fort Benton."

The Evansville, Paducah and Tennessee River Steam Navigation Company perfected its organization yesterday by electing the following directors: Dr. Brock, of Florence, Ala.; Thomas L. Lee, of Paducah; Captain John Gilbert, of Golconda; W. G. Brown and Captain F. P. Carson, of Evansville. The directors subsequently elected Captain John Gilbert President and Superintendent, and W. G. Brown Secretary and Treasurer. A new boat will be built for the trade immediately. Captains Lee Howell and Allen J. Duncan will continue to command the fleet. Captains Woolfolk, Bunce and Shallcross, who were chosen for that purpose, have appraised the Quickstep at $14,000—a very low estimate.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURG, May 1.—Weather pleasant. Monongahela 6 feet 10 inches and rising. No arrivals or departures.

CINCINNATI, May 1.—River 24 feet in the channel and falling, with 78 feet space under the bridge. Weather clear and springlike. Arrived—Nightingale, from Arkansas river; Sam. J. Hale, from Memphis. Departed—Juniata, for Pittsburg; Kenton, for New Orleans. The Glendale and Allegheny Belle left Saturday, the former for Pittsburg and the latter for Wheeling.

CAIRO, May 1.—Colorado, Vicksburg to St. Louis, 1 a. m.; Silver Moon, Memphis to Cincinnati, 7 a. m.; Blue Lodge, Pittsburg and return; Bossie, Pittsburg to New Orleans; Hercules, New Orleans to Louisville, 10 a. m.; Simpson Horner, Louisville to New Orleans, 11 a. m.; Friendship, St. Louis to Cairo, 1 p. m.; Forsythe, St. Louis to Vicksburg, 2 p. m.; Church, St. Louis to Memphis, 3 p. m.; St. Joseph, St. Louis to Memphis, 3 p. m.; Idlewild, Evansville packet, 6 p. m.; Peytona, New Orleans to Louisville, 7 p. m.; City Cairo, Memphis to St. Louis, 8 p. m. The river is stationary. The weather is clear; mercury 68.

ST. LOUIS, May 1.—Arrived—Minneola, St. Paul; Mary Davage, Pittsburg; Nile, Arkansas river; Belle St. Louis, Memphis; Johnson, Keokuk; Henry Ames, New Orleans; Schuyler, Peoria; Kate Robinson, Cincinnati. Departed—Ida Stockdale, Fort Benton; Argosy, Pittsburg. River falling slowly. Weather clear and very warm.

MEMPHIS, May 1.—The weather is clear; mercury 90. The river is stationary. Arrived—Robert Burns, from Cincinnati. Departed—Rubicon and Pauline Carroll, for St. Louis; Greenbeck, for Cincinnati.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

SHORT-LINE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive.
10:00 A. M.	Cincinnati and Eastern Mail (Daily except Sunday)	9:45 night
3:55 P. M.	Cincinnati and East'n Express (Daily)	12:45 P. M.
11:10 P. M.	Cincinnati and East'n Express (Daily except Saturdays)	5:00 A. M.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive.
7:30 A. M.	No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail (Daily except Sunday.)	10:00 P. M.
4:30 P. M.	No. 3 New Orleans Exp. (Daily.)	9:30 A. M.
12:30 A. M.	No. 5 Nashville Expr. (Daily.)	1:35 P. M.
8:30 A. M.	No. 13 Mt. Vernon Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	2:05 P. M.
3:15 P. M.	No. 17 Bardstown Ac. (Daily except Sundays.)	8:30 A. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.

Will arrive and depart from Bridge Depot, commencing with No. 18 New York Express, at 10 a. m., as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
6:40 A. M.	No. 3 Mail. (Daily except Sunday.)	7:10 A. M.
10:00 A. M.	No. 17, New York Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	12:35 P. M.
2:10 P. M.	No. 5, Express. (Daily.)	3:35 P. M.
10:40 P. M.	No. 7, Night Express. (Daily except Saturday.)	11:45 P. M.
	Sunday special from Indianapolis	1:40 P. M.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO R. R.

Leave.		Arrive.
9:30 A. M.	No. 3, Chic. Mail & Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	7:00 P. M.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

Leave.		Arrive.
4:45 P. M.	St. Louis, Cairo, and all points West (Daily.)	6:45 A. M.

CINCINNATI U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

Morning Mail Boat	9:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Evening Express	5:00 A. M.	4:00 P. M.
On Sunday		2:00 P. M.

GENERAL TICKET OFFICE, CORNER OF FOURTH AND MAIN. TICKETS TO THE EAST, WEST, NORTH AND SOUTH. my1 dtf

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Opera House.

Monday Evening, May 2, 1870.

BENEFIT OF **Miss ADA MONK,** Who will appear as **FANCHON, THE CRICKET.**

Box sheet open Monday morning.

ROLLER SKATING AT GLOVER HALL, Seventh Street, bet. Walnut and Chestnut.

TUESDAY and Saturday nights, from 7½ to 10; Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons, from 2 to 5; and Saturday morning, from 9 to 12. ap11 dtf

USE **SCHROEDER'S BITTERS** FOR **COCKTAILS** J. H. SCHROEDER & SONS LOUISVILLE, KY.

4th Street HARDWARE STORE SPECKMANN & DIX, BUILDERS' AND RAILROAD HARDWARE No. 70 Fourth St., LOUISVILLE, KY. ap28 dim

M. W. HANNON, JOS. E. JOHNSTON, JAS. H. CLANTON Calvert, Texas. Savannah, Ga. Montgomery, Ala.

HANNON, JOHNSTON & CLANTON GENERAL Real Estate Agents, Calvert, Texas.

☞ Particular and personal attention given to Renting, Leasing, Purchasing, and Selling LANDS IN TEXAS. Taxes paid on lands if desired. mh29 eod3m

JOHN P. CROMIE, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in pure Northern **LAKE ICE!** offers for sale at reduced rates 20,000 tons, the quality of which is very fine, and superior to any other ice brought to this market. Office, 107 Fifth st., bet. Market and Jefferson. JOHN P. CROMIE. April 10, 1870. ap10 d2m

Knabe & Co.'s GREAT SOUTHERN PIANO

A large invoice just received—cheap for cash by **LOUIS TRIPP,** 118 MAIN ST. my27 deodtf

ROSS & LAUER, Bardstown Road, opposite Cave Hill Cemetery. **Florists and Nurserymen.**

Have on hand and for sale a large stock of fine Roses, Heliotropes, Geraniums, Gladiolus, Verbenas, etc., suitable for spring planting. All orders left at our stand in Central Market will be promptly attended to. Give us a call. Catalogues given on application. ap22 d1m

CALLAWAY & IRELAND, Livery and Sale Stables, EMINENCE, KY.

ALWAYS on hand the finest saddle, harness and match horses, broke and unbroke mules. Horses to hire. Buggies and carriages to hire. Stock of every kind bought on small commission. ap11 deod3m

MANUALS of the following subjects ten cents each, sent by mail: Mathematical Instruments, 116 pages. Optical Instruments, 84 pages. Magic Lanterns and Stereopticons, 88 pages. Philosophical Instruments, 84 pages. JAMES W. QUEEN & CO., 924 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. fe08 d3m

Cabinet Manufacturers, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

WE established our Manufactory of Fine Cabinet Furniture in 1858 at No. 261 South Second st., Philadelphia, and still continue the business in all its branches with increased facilities. MOORE & CAMPION. Store No. 261 South Second st. Factory Nos. 231 & 233 Levant st. ja24 d6m

Brown Sherry Wine.

16 QUARTER casks Brown Sherry, suitable for "cobblers." Price has declined with gold. W. H. WALKER & CO., 25 Main street. ap21 dtf

C. CAMPBELL, **MERCHANT TAILOR** No. 68 Third st., Between Main and Market,

IS receiving his Spring and Summer Goods. Scott's Report and Mirror of Fashion for sale. mh29 dtf

St. Macaire Claret.

18 CASKS of this fine wine; 30 cases good table Claret. Price has declined with gold. Received and for sale by W. H. WALKER & CO., mh8 dtf 25 Main street.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

J. G. Woerner vs. G. Gossman, &c.; Wm. Brenzel vs. the same; Geo. F. Schaffer vs. the same; Walker & Struck vs. the same } In Ch'y. No. [illegible]

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, MAY 2, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A lot or parcel of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., commencing on the north side of Main street [illegible] feet from the corner of Main and Webster streets, thence running east 25 feet with Main street, thence north [illegible] feet to an alley, thence west [illegible] feet with said alley, thence south [illegible] to the beginning, being the same lot of ground conveyed to [illegible] and wife to said Gossman, &c., by deed recorded in deed book 144, page 97, in the Clerk's office of the Jefferson County Court.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security. F. C. WELMAN, ap30 d3 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.

Frederick Rolhbide against Elizabeth Reuter. } In Chancery, No. 21,841.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, MAY 2, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A lot of ground with all its appurtenances and improvements, beginning on the east side of Shelby street 182 feet south of Jefferson street; running thence with Shelby street south 24 feet, and extending back the same width eastwardly 180 feet to a 10-foot alley.

This sale to be made subject to the lien of Adolph Rammers for the sum of $919 83, with interest thereon from the 11th of September, 1868, until paid.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained on the real estate as additional security. F. C. WELMAN, ap30 d3 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.

Louis Rebm against John C. Place. } In Chancery, No. 21,850.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, MAY 2, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

The house and lot of ground on the northeast corner of Chestnut and Jackson streets, in Louisville, Ky., having a front of 50 feet on Chestnut street, and extending northwardly of the same width 165 feet to a 12 foot alley.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained on the real estate as additional security. F. C. WELMAN, ap30 d3 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.

T. L. Clarke against William Fulton, } In Chancery, No. 20,338.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will, on

THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1870,

about the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, in the city of Louisville, for one-third cash in hand, and on 6 and 12 months' credit for equal parts of the remainder,

The lot factory, machinery, tools, implements, and furniture belonging to the firm of Clarke & Fulton as an entirety. The lot upon which said factory, machinery, &c., is situated is bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the north side of Ormsby street 166 feet east of Ninth street; thence running east with Ormsby street 44 feet; thence north at right angles with said street 84 feet; thence east parallel with said street 44 feet; and thence south 84 feet to the beginning, being the same lot of ground conveyed to Clarke & Fulton by Wesley Conner. Deed duly recorded in Jefferson County Court, deed book No. 117, page 7.

I will also sell, at the same time and place, all of the manufactured work, the unfinished work, and the timber and materials belonging to said firm, on the following terms: For all sums over $100, one-half cash in hand; the balance on a credit of six months; $100 and under, cash in hand.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained on the real estate as additional security. F. C. WELMAN, ap26 d10 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

PUBLIC SALES.

John M. Hill's Estate!

Great Public Sale of $100,000 Worth of Real Estate, Stocks, and Bonds.

IN pursuance of the last will and testament of **John M. Hill, deceased**, we will sell to the highest bidder, for Cash, at 11 o'clock a. m. on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1st, 1870,

on the premises, the following valuable real estate in NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE: A block of four three-story Store-houses and Dwellings, on the west side of Market street, between Union and Spring streets, No. 39, lot 18¾ by 128 7-12 feet; No. 36, lot 19 4-12 by 128 1-12 feet; No. 34, lot 19 4½ by 133 feet; No. 32, lot 21½ by 133 feet next lot, No. 28 of original plan of Nashville, on west side of Market street, between Spring and Broad: Lot No. 1, subdivision of said lot, 25 by 164 11-12 feet, with part of brick house recently burned; Lot No. 2, 21 7-12 by 164 10-12 feet, with part of burnt house; Lot No. 3, 21 11-12 by 134 10-12 feet, with three-story brick store-house and dwelling, No. 31; Lot No. 4, 19¾ by 164 5-12 feet, with three-story brick store-house and dwelling, No. 33; six lots on east side of Front street, 72 feet south of Broad street, being Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of R. C. McNairy's plan; No. 1 fronts 39½ feet, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 front each 25 feet, and run back 141 feet to the wharf. They are under good ground rent, and exempt from all taxes until 1884.

The following most valuable **Real Estate, Stocks and Bonds** will be sold at the COURT-HOUSE, in NASHVILLE, at 11 o'clock a. m.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2d, 1870,

sale to continue from day to day until all are sold. The following lots in Boyd's addition to Nashville: Lot No. 276, fronting 31 feet on Charlotte pike, runs back 100 feet more or less, to an alley; Lots 284 and 285, each fronting 20 feet on the Charlotte pike, and running back 205 feet, more or less, to an alley; Lot 98 in Balch & Whiteside's addition, fronting 50 feet on west side of Spruce and 207 on north side of Crawford and 207 on south side of Washington street.

A brick dwelling with four rooms and outbuildings, in **McMinnville, Tenn.**, and lot fronting 90 feet on Main and 190 feet on Chancery street.

The following

STOCKS AND BONDS:

One share of stock in the Nashville Female Academy.

The following stocks being each $25 per share: 36 shares Broad-street Bridge Company, 116 shares Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Company, 6 shares of Nashville and Decatur Railroad Company, 6 shares of Nolensville Turnpike Road Company, 1 share Nashville and Kentucky Turnpike Company, 26 shares Franklin and Columbia Turnpike Company, 20 shares Columbia, Pulaski and Elkton Turnpike Company, 8 shares Agricultural and Mechanical Association. Also, 1 shares of Nashville Horticultural society, 40 shares of Nashville Gas Company, $20 per share; 10 shares Second National Bank of Nashville, $100 each; 36 shares Nashville Commercial Insurance Company, $50 each; 250 shares Tennessee Marine and Fire Insurance Company, $20 each.

The following bonds of **$1,000** each:

4 Montgomery County Bonds, due July, 1888, issued 1858.

13 Sumner County Bonds, due 16th April, 1877, issued 1867.

12 Henry County Bonds, due April 1, 1872, issued 1852.

2 City of Nashville Bonds, due October, 1882, issued 1872.

3 City of Nashville Bonds, due July 1884, issued 1866.

1 State of Tennessee Bond, due 1st January, 1892, issued 1866.

10 City of Clarksville Bonds of $500 each, due July 1, 1868.

2 City of Clarksville Bonds of $500 each, due October 1, 1887.

3 Montgomery County Bonds of $100 each, due October 1, 1881.

5 City of Nashville coupons of $30 each.

Also, sundry City of Nashville Corporation Checks and Railroad Tax Receipts.

The July and October Coupons for 1870 are on all of the Bonds.

All persons desiring good investments are most earnestly invited to attend this great sale; the terms being CASH, great bargains will necessarily be given.

PHEBE HILL, Executrix. BROWN & CHEATHAM, Real Estate Agents, ap7 d60 54 North Cherry street, Nashville.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI, THE NORTH AND EAST. U. S. Mail Line Steamers.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 10 A. M. except Sunday.

BEN. FRANKLIN........Capt. SAM. HILDRETH. GEN. BUELL........Capt. C. DAVID.

EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.—on Sunday at 2 P. M.

UNITED STATES........Capt. R. M. WADE. GEN. LYTLE........Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street. FRANK CARTER, Sup't. JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS LINE, Composed of the following Passenger Steamers: CHAMPION, ANNA, KATE ROBINSON, ABEONA, AND SHAMROCK. Leaving Louisville for St. Louis and way points every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 M. MONTCALM & CO., Agents, office No. 26 Fourth st. JOHN A. WILLIAMSON, Sup't, office No. 19 Public Landing, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Through receipts given to all points on the Missouri, Upper Mississippi, and Illinois rivers. Also to all points on the several railroads leading out of St. Louis. MONTCALM & CO., Agents, ja28 d3m No. 26 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky.

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans. The elegant passenger steamer KENTON........H. N. HART, Master, George Hambleton, Clerk. Will leave as above on This Day, the 2d, at 10 A. M., from city wharf. MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent. ☞ Notice to Stock Men ☞ The Kenton has splendid accommodations for stock. M. W. S., Agent.

United States Mail and Adams Express Co.'s Packet For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson. ROSE HITE........HOLLCROFT, Master, Will leave as above on Monday, the 2d, at 5 P. M. MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Paducah, Eastport, Tuscumbia, and Florence. PINK VARBLE........N. C. SELBY, Master, Will leave as above on Wednesday, the 4th inst., at 5 P. M. MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

Merchants' Tennessee River Packet. PINK VARBLE........N. C. SELBY, Master. For Florence on Monday, the 2d inst., at 5 P. M., from city wharf. MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.'s Steamer MARY HOUSTON........L. B. DUNHAM, Master, For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans on Monday, the 2d, at 5 P. M. B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For White River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on White, Little Red, and Black rivers, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and White River Packet Company's elegant line of United States mail-boats, leaving Memphis Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 5 P. M. J. W. FORBES, Agent, ap29 dly No. 61 Fourth street.

"Old Reliable" Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet, LEONORA No. 2, E. M. GARRETT, Master........W. T. GRAHAM, Clerk. Leaves the foot of Fourth street for Madison, Carrollton, and all intermediate landings every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M. ap28 dtf THOS. SMALL, Agent.

Notice to Shippers.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 30, 1869.

Until further notice the morning boats of the Mail Line will do the way business between Louisville and Carrollton, making all way landings, leaving Louisville daily at 8 A. M. FRANK CARTER. dat dtf

For Arkansas River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on Arkansas river, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company's elegant line of United States mail-boats that leave Memphis on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 P. M. J. W. FORBES, Agent, ap29 dly No. 61 Fourth street.

W. L. CLAY & CO., Wholesale Liquor Dealers and Commission Merchants, No. 1 Granite Block, Broad Street, ATLANTA, GA.

WE are receiving large lots of corn and country produce. We solicit consignments. mh15 d6m W. L. C. & CO.

W. D. TURNER, Successor to C. U. Shreve & Co., **Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter,** DEALER IN **Chandeliers, Iron and Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, and Brass Cocks,** No. 130 Third st., bet. Jefferson and Green, LOUISVILLE, KY. ap29 eod3m

AUCTION SALES.

TO-DAY.

SEVENTH-ST. RESIDENCE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., AUCTIONEERS,

Will sell, on the premises,

Monday, May 2, 1870

AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M.,

That well-located brick residence, No. 255 Seventh street, a short distance south of Chestnut; contains 12 rooms and hall, water, gas, &c.; lot 27x200 to a 30-foot alley; stable, carriage-house, and every convenience. Terms day of sale.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auct'rs.

Morris, Southwick & Co., Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers, OFFER AT PRIVATE SALE the following well-located property:

Chestnut-street Residence—An excellent two-story brick dwelling, on the south side of Chestnut street, between Preston and Jackson. Contains 9 rooms, hall, kitchen, and servants' room, water and gas. Lot 36½ by 200 to an alley. Stable and carriage house.

First-street Dwelling — Two-story and attic brick house and lot, located on the west side of First street, near College. Contains 10 rooms, cellar, and gas, cistern, &c., yard well set in shrubbery. Will sell at a bargain.

BUILDING LOTS!

75x195 to an alley, on Grayson st., near Twentieth, will be sold low.

Two Elegant Building Lots on the south side of Walnut, between Nineteenth and Twentieth, one 30 feet and the other 36¼ by 161 deep to an alley.

Three Very Desirable Lots on the north side of Madison street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth, each 30x161 to an alley.

Two Lots on Chestnut street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth, one 30x161 to an alley, the other 40x200 to an alley.

60x195 on the north side of Main street, near Nineteenth.

30x195 to an alley on the north side of Market, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second.

35x160 to an alley on the northeast corner of First and Kentucky.

Apply to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., ap26 64 and 66 West Jefferson street.

BY J. G. McNETT & CO.

At the great Auction Bazar, 140 Jefferson street.

ON MONDAY MORNING, May 2, at 10 o'clock, will sell a general assortment of new and second-hand furniture, carpets, queensware, stoves, &c.; also, at 11½ o'clock, will sell a No. 1 seven-octave piano-forte, rosewood case (Dunham, New York, maker,) cost $500, and in perfect order. Parties wishing a good investment will do well to attend this sale, as it must be sold without reserve, as the parties owning it have to leave the city. Also, to close consignment, 100 pier, mantel, and other mirrors. Sale positive. Terms cash.

my1 J. G. McNETT & Co., Auctioneers.

Fixtures, Shelving, Counters and Show-cases, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

BY WHARTON & CO.

MONDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, we will sell at store No. 113 Fourth street, bet. Market and Jefferson, wall side, counters, shelving, side-cases, show-cases, oil cloths, and, in fact, everything pertaining to a No. 1 lot of store fixtures. my1 WHARTON, Auctioneer.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.

Chestnut-street Residence,

AT AUCTION,

ON MONDAY, May 2, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, we will sell a two-story brick house, situated on the south side of Chestnut street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets. The house contains 6 rooms and bath room, gas, &c. Lot 29x200.

Terms—One-third cash; remainder in 1 and 2 years, with interest.

ap27 PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

FUTURE SALES.

BY WHARTON & CO.,

No. 89 Market st., between Third and Fourth.

One Fine Piano, one Parlor Set, together with a Large Lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Spring Mattresses, Bras-sels Carpets, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Washstands, Refrigerators and Ice Boxes, one Fine Marble-top Counter and two Soda Fountains; also Grover & Baker's, Ladd & Webster's, Singer's, Empire, Florence, and Excelsior Family Sewing-machines, all in a No. 1 order, without any Reservation.

ON TUESDAY MORNING at 10 o'clock. WHARTON, Auctioneer.

N. B.—Parties wanting a good sewing-machine will do well to attend sale. my3

BY C. C. SPENCER & CO.

Seventh Large Trade Sale of White Granite and C. C. Queensware

AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, May 4, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at auction-rooms, a large assortment of the above ware, of late styles and patterns, and in excellent order.

Dealers will do well to attend, as the goods will be peremptorily sold and in large lots. Terms cash. my2 C. L. CLARK, Auctioneer.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Large Sales This Week of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

AT AUCTION.

TUESDAY, May 3, at 10 o'clock, 1,000 lots dry goods and clothing.

WEDNESDAY, May 4, at 10 o'clock, 200 cases and cartoons boots and shoes.

THURSDAY, May 5, at 10 o'clock, 500 cases boots and shoes.

Two days' sale of boots and shoes. Large line of fine goods, and worthy the attention of the city and country dealers.

my1 H. S. HENRY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

TUESDAY, May 3, at 9½ A. M., **300 Cases Boots and Shoes,** embracing many fresh and desirable goods.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, May 4 and 5, 1,000 lots Dry Goods, Carpets, Window-shades, &c.

1,200 lots seasonable Clothing, Hats, &c.

Terms cash.

my1 THOS. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.

Mustard and Drug Grinding Mill

AT AUCTION.

BY order of Geo. C. Buchanan, receiver, we will sell, at auction, on Wednesday, May 18, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, the well-known Mustard and Drug Grinding Mills of Messrs. Baird & Tuley, consisting of leasehold estate, situated on the west side of East street, between Walnut and Chestnut streets; also the machinery belonging to said mills, embracing boiler and engine, Bogardus's mills, hydraulic press, steam pumps, box presses, tools, &c., all in good order. The buildings are of brick and very roomy. This is a first-rate opportunity for any one wishing to engage in the mustard and drug grinding business. Terms liberal.

my1 PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.

AT A PRIVATE RESIDENCE, One Fine Rosewood Piano; Splendid Parlor, Chamber, Dining-room, and Kitchen Furniture; Brussels Carpets, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, May 4, at 10 o'clock, at No. 236 Second st., bet. Walnut and Chestnut, we will sell one fine piano, rosewood parlor set, one oiled walnut chamber set (cost $450), fine Brussels carpets and rugs, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, oak sideboard, extension table, 1 fine clock, feathers, bedding, child's cab, dining-room and kitchen ware, one splendid Mocking-Bird, and in short the entire contents of a well-furnished house. Sale positive. Terms cash. my1

HAZELWOOD.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

—OF—

The Magnificent Residence of the Late Samuel L. Nock, Sr., and his Personal Effects,

AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, May 5, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises, we will sell to the highest bidder, the splendid residence of the late Samuel L. Nock, Sr., known as Hazelwood, embracing 188 acres of good garden land. The dwelling is one of the most costly and desirable in Jefferson county, surrounded by all the improvements necessary for comfort and luxury, including a large and handsome green-house, built especially for the culture of the foreign grape. The kitchen garden has been planted for the season, and is well supplied with vegetables. 54 acres of land will be sold with the house.

This beautiful estate, at Hobbs' Station, on the Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad, is only 11 miles from Louisville, and right at the junction of the Shelbyville and Danville with the Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad, and one mile from Middletown. Twelve to fifteen trains pass the property daily. There is also a good turnpike the entire distance to Louisville. The Rev. R. F. McCown's chartered military school, for boys, and the Rev. W. W. Hill's school for girls, and one of the most beautiful country churches in the State, all join the property, and other schools and churches are within a short distance.

This splendid seat has been under improvement many years, and for convenience and general desirability is without any superior in the vicinity of Louisville. The land has been divided into convenient sized lots, giving to each an eligible building site.

Such handsome property as the above is seldom offered at auction, and this is a rare opportunity for those who want a country home, as the whole estate will positively be sold to the highest bidder on the following terms: One-fourth cash; the remainder in 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest and lien.

Plats of the ground and photographs of the house can be seen at the office of Pearson and Meddis, 150 Main st. A special car attached to the Cincinnati train that leaves Louisville at 10 o'clock, will convey parties wishing to attend the sale free of charge.

The premises are now open for inspection.

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Furniture, Farming Implements, Mules (broke and unbroke), Work Horses, Milch Cows (fresh), Young Cattle, Hogs, &c., &c.

SAMUEL L. NOCK, JR., A. W. KAYE, } Executors.

PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers. ap8

PAINTING.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING! NO. 103 North side Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth, **JOHN BENNETT.** ap15 deod1m

WALKER'S PURE HOLLAND SCHNAPPS AND INVIGORATING CORDIAL.

THIS MEDICINAL BEVERAGE is warranted pure and of the best possible quality, and is the best Diuretic known. W. H. WALKER & CO., General Wholesale Agents, fe17 25 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.*

WANTED.

WANTED—Mechanics, clerks, salesmen, agents, porters, drivers, laborers, bar-tenders, writers, collectors, copyists, watchmen, engineers, firemen, &c., to register for situations. Merchants, steamboats, railroads, business men, &c., find help free of charge at KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts.

WANTED—4 GOOD MILLINERS—Will pay the highest cash price. Call at Mrs. J. ROSENFIELD'S, corner Eighth and Market sts.

WANTED—NURSE—A white woman, to nurse a child eight months old and do plain sewing. Apply at 208 Fourth street. my1 eod2

WANTED—BRICKLAYERS—To stay away from Chicago and pay no attention to advertisements for bricklayers, as there is but one job wanting hands, and that only pays $3 50 per day, while the regularly established wages is $5. Just stay away a few days, boys, and give us a clear field and a fair fight, and we'll guarantee $5 a day. By request of Cincinnati Union, No. 1. my1 d3*

WANTED—A lady to take charge of the office and superintend the city department of the Louisville Steam Laundry. Apply immediately at the office, 107 Second street, between Market and Jefferson. my1 d3*

WANTED—INFORMATION—Of Barnes Selloo and his wife Jane, colored. Any information of them will be thankfully received. A. G. DEXSON, at this office. my1 d3*

WANTED—20 DAY BOARDERS—At $4 per week at 271 Jefferson st., bet. Seventh and Eighth. Also, 2 large rooms for rent, with board, furnished or unfurnished, at the same place. my1 d3*

WANTED—TO SELL—Either a part or the whole of a first-class drug store, in one of the best business towns of the South. Address J., at this office. ap30 d3

WANTED—A GERMAN PROTESTANT WOMAN—To cook, wash, and iron. A good home and good wages to one who can come well recommended. Chestnut street, south side, fourth door below Thirteenth st. ap28 d3*

WANTED—SITUATION—By a young man; one in a wholesale grocery preferred, but would not object to any respectable employment. Unexceptionable references as to character and qualifications given. A line to W. W. N., at this office, will meet with prompt attention. ap27 d6*

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—15 OR 20 PAINTERS—Those accustomed to car work preferred. OHIO FALLS CAR CO., Jeffersonville, Ind. ap24 d12

WANTED—500 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? To get a good girl at once, go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner of Fourth and Jefferson sts. All respectable females invited to call and obtain situations free of charge. References indispensable. MILLER & CO., agents. mh11 dtf

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 to $200 per month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid, and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Pittsburg, Pa., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

CAUTION—Beware of all Agents selling machines under the same name as ours, unless they can show a certificate of agency signed by us. We shall not hold ourselves responsible for worthless machines sold by other parties, and shall prosecute all parties either selling or using machines under this name to the full extent of the law, unless such machines were obtained from us or our agents. Do not be imposed upon by parties who copy our advertisement and circulars and offer worthless machines at a less price. fe28 d1awly&w4

WANTED—AGENTS—In every city and county for something entirely new, the quickest and best selling article ever offered to the public. Exclusive territory given. Sample sent to any address on the receipt of 25 cents. A. BRUNSON & CO., corner Fifth and Walnut streets, Cincinnati, O. my1 d2*

WANTED—AGENTS—The St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, desirous of securing city and special agents for the State of Kentucky, Middle and East Tennessee, and special resident agents for each county in the above territory, are offering liberal terms to energetic and responsible men. The company, having a large list of policy-holders in every important town in the States, makes it the most desirable company for agents to work. Reference required. Address S. K. FOOTE, State Agent, Louisville, Ky. mh8 dtf

$25 A DAY MADE AT HOME! 40 entirely new articles for agents. Samples sent free. Address H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me. mh7 d&w3m

WANTED—AGENTS—Everywhere, to sell the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE, the only practical Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Price $25. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo. fe28 d3m&w

$2000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES to Agents to sell the celebrated Wilson Sewing Machine. The best machine in the world. Stitch alike on both sides. One machine without money. For further particulars address the WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio. mh27 dly

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—AT PRIVATE SALE—RESIDENCE—I offer my beautiful residence, located in Hall & Adams' addition to the city, commanding one of the best views of same. The house contains 8 rooms, and 7½ foot hall, the whole newly papered and painted. The lot fronts on Hall street 200 feet and runs back 185 feet to a 30 foot alley, and is well and beautifully set in flowers, evergreens, choice fruit trees, &c. Terms—¼ cash; balance in 1, 2 and 3 years. If not sold by 15th day of May will be rented to a good tenant. For particulars apply to COLIN C. W. ALFRIEND. ap28

FOR SALE—WAGON—A splendid two-horse spring wagon, suitable for furniture car; has seats complete for picnics; in good order; has been used only a few months in the 'bus line between Louisville and Jeffersontown. May be seen at Montz's stable, Third street, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays. For information, see J. MONTZ, Third street, or GEO. F. VAUGHN, Jeffersontown. my1 d3*

FOR SALE—A MODERN TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE—Convenient to business men, in one of the best locations in the city, containing 6 rooms, gas, water, and a good cellar. Address M. P., Postoffice. my1 dtf

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A NICE COTTAGE—Of 5 rooms, with lot 30x130 feet, on St. Xavier street, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth. Will be sold at auction to the highest bidder on the 18th of May, at 4 o'clock on the premises, if not sold privately before that time. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 266 West Market st. ap30 dtf

FOR SALE—FRAME HOUSE—One of frame house, to be removed, on Jefferson st., between Eighth and Ninth. Inquire, southeast corner of Tenth and Main streets, of [ap30 d3] J. AINSLIE.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—The two-story brick dwelling, No. 138 West Walnut st. Apply on the premises. ap28 d3*

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—SIX ACRES OF GROUND—Fronting on Bank street, in Portland. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 266 West Market st. ap8 dtf

FOR SALE—LEASE, BUILDINGS, AND MACHINERY—On the corner of Fourteenth and Grayson streets. This is a desirable opportunity to any one wishing to engage in a manufacturing business. The lot is 122 ft front on Grayson, and 180 ft front on Fourteenth street, and is one of the best locations for a factory in the city. Apply to H. S. LEWIS & BRO., or W. H. DIX. ap1 dtf

FOR SALE—LOTS—In size to suit purchasers, on Broadway, Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, by GRAVES & SON. fe11 dtf

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT—Eight acres, at Beard's Station, on the L. C. & L. R. R., only 1½ miles (one hour's ride) from the city, with 8 acres of land, abounding in bearing fruits of all the very best varieties of every description, fine freestone water, one-half growing woodland, fresh, good and stone quarry, &c., with a nice cottage house thereon of 5 rooms, besides two detached cottages of 3 rooms, ice-house with room over, and all requisite out buildings. Neighborhood rapidly improving—healthy and unexceptionable. Apply on the premises to SAM'L HYMAN. ap8 eod1m

FOR SALE—HOTEL—Any one wishing to purchase a pleasant and desirable hotel can do so by applying to the undersigned, in Eminence, Ky. I wish to sell the house known as the "Willard House." It is in a fine location, with plenty of water—all necessary out buildings—good stables attached to it; also an ice-house filled with ice. Any one wishing to keep hotel can get as many boarders as they wish, also a great deal of transient custom. For terms apply to J. M. TODD, Jr., Eminence, Ky. ap11 dtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT OR SALE—PEWEE VALLEY RESIDENCE—I have a new house, with 8 rooms, good out houses, garden ready planted, and a large lawn, which I will rent for the summer or the year, or will sell at a fair price. Address JAS. F. SMITH, Pewee Valley, Ky. ap26 deod6

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A desirable house, centrally located on a good street; will be rented partly furnished if desired; a party without children preferred. One or two gentlemen would desire to board in the family. Address "O. J. C.," through the postoffice, with reference. my1 d3

FOR RENT—DWELLING—A nearly new dwelling-house, in perfect order, containing seven rooms, with gas and water, situated on west side of Preston street, between Jacob and Broadway. Apply to KAHN & WOLF, No. 270 Main, between Seventh and Eighth. my1 dtf

FOR RENT—STOREHOUSE—No. 135 West Main street, bet. Fourth and Fifth. Apply to J. S. McCLELLAN. my1 d3*

FOR RENT—A NICE BRICK COTTAGE—Of 3 rooms, gas and water, two squares from postoffice. Rent low. Inquire of J. C. FLOOD, 38 Main street, bet. Second and Third, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. my1 d3

FOR LEASE—LOTS—For a term of years, building lots of size to suit purchasers, on Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, west of Twenty-second street, and on Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth cross-streets, by GRAVES & SON. Twenty-fifth and Chestnut. ap15 dtf

FOR RENT—STOREROOM—The large storeroom at 18 Market street, between Second and Third streets. Apply to JOS. M. ROGERS, 138 Main street, over Hogan's. ap15 dtf

FOR RENT—A NEW HOUSE—Handsomely furnished and centrally located, for rent for six months. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, No. 150 Main street. ap11 dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A desirable two-story brick house of 8 rooms, in good order, with gas, cistern, cellar, and stable, situated on the south side of Broadway, between Jackson and Hancock. Apply to KAHN & WOLF, 270 West Main st., or to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 266 West Market st. mh18 dtf

LOST.

LOST—SHOT-GUN—$10 REWARD—About the 21st of October, 1869, a double-barrel shot-gun, Moore & Harris' make, No. 2,106, with the letter B cut on the stock just in front of the guard. G. W. SAYLESS, M. D., 292 Fourth street, bet. Chestnut and Broadway. my1 d6

LOST—POCKET-BOOK—Containing a large sum of money and papers valuable to the owner; lost between D. P. Faulds' music store and House of Refuge, on Third street. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at D. P. Faulds' music store. F. CALDWELL. my1 d3*

LOST—EAR-RING—On Saturday evening, a handsome Coral Ear-Ring, for which a liberal reward will be paid by leaving it at this office. my1 d2*

BOARDING.

BOARDING—One or more cool and pleasant rooms, in a house centrally located, with No. 1 board in a private family, can be had by a gentleman and wife or small family. Address X., this office.

BOARDING—Very handsome rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with desirable board, in Elliott's block, corner Second and Jefferson. Also day boarders accommodated. my1 d3*

BOARDING—Two desirable front rooms, with board, suitable for a small family or two single gentlemen. A few day boarders can also be accommodated on reasonable terms at 101 Seventh st., between Walnut and Grayson. my1 d3*

BOARDING—At No. 53 Green street, north side, between Second and Third. ap29 d6*

STOLEN.

STOLEN—HORSE—LIBERAL REWARD—From the stable of the undersigned, near Newcastle, Henry county, Ky., on the night of Friday, April 29, 1870, a dark dapple gray horse, about 16 hands 3 inches high, heavy set, and well formed. Carries his tail high, which is not very heavy. He was shod with high steel-toed shoes on 2 feet and trimmed on the 4th. A liberal reward will be paid for his return or such information as will lead to his recovery by the undersigned. J. G. CORBIN, Newcastle, Henry co., Ky.

STOLEN—MARE—On last Thursday night, from the farm of L. L. Dorsey, 8 miles from the city, on the Lexington road, a dark bay mare, 15 hands high, the long head and neck, a little crest-sallen, very sharp withers, deep through the chest, tapers back, and is slim around the loins and broad across the hips, full, which is not very heavy. She is not... Fifty dollars reward will be given for the capture of the mare and thief, or a suitable reward for the mare without thief. L. L. DORSEY. ap29 d6